The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5174. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

IMPEACHMENT.

Conclusion of Manager Boutwell's Argument.

Preliminary Speech of Mr. Nelson for the Defence.

The Personal Attacks Upon the President Repelled.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 23.

The Impeachment trial to-day has been one dreary, monotonous sea of argument—not monotonous argument, however, for BOUTWELL's peroration had in it so much of his usual eloquence and fiery invective as to dispel all monotony and fix the attention of Senators and spectators until the very close. He concluded, at 1 o'clock, the delivery of his argument, having occupied, altogether, four and a half hours yesterday and to-day. It is not necessary to recapitulate here the points of that portion of it delivered to-day. He took up the remaining articles not covered yesterday, and, briefly examining the evidence, demanded a conviction under each. The most impressive part of his speech, however, was that where he inveighed against the President for obstructing the execution of the reconstruction acts as charged in the eleventh article. This gave the speaker a fine opportunity for the use of severe and denunciatory language and it was fully appreciated. The general expression in regard to Mr. BOUTWELL's argument is that it is able, forcible and brilliant, and that with the Republican Party in the country it will be accepted as conclusive evidence that the President deserves to be convicted.

MR. NELSON'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. NELSON began his argument for the defence at 1:30 o'clock and spoke three hours, without concluding. It is difficult to state definitely the points he made, as he was very diffuse. The first hour or more was occupied in personal allusions to Mr. JOHNSON, with whom Mr. NELSON has been on terms of personal friendship for many years, both being residents of Greenville, Tenn. He then dwelt for some time upon the character and powers of the Court of Impeachment, and the relations of the Chief Justice to it, which he claimed entitled that officer to the privilege of instructing the Senate as he would a jury upon points of law and evidence when they proceeded to deliberate upon their verdict. Mr. NELSON's delivery is perfectly clear and distinct, but rather disagreeable, and before the adjournment the galleries were considerably thinned. He will conclude to-morrow.

ALGUMENTS TO COME.

M. NELSON will be followed on the part of the Managers by Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pennsylvania, who though a good lawyer, is a dull speaker. Mr. GROESBECK will next speak for the defence on Saturday, or may possibly conclude to follow Mr. NELSON to-morrow, if Mr. WILLIAMS is not ready. Mr. LOGAN filed his argument this morning, and Mr. STEVENS will either deliver or file his to-morrow. There is much anxiety to hear Mr. EVARTS, who will close for the defence on Monday. Mr. STANBERY has prepared a long argument, but will not be able to deliver it. He will, therefore, file it. Mr. BINGHAM will close the case on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

The attendance to-day in the court was as large as ever and quite as distinguished. Among the prominent persons on the floor were Gens. SICKLES and BURNSIDE.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 23.

The Senate reassembled at 7 o'clock, and the Court was opened in the usual form.

Mr. GRIMES submitted the following:

Ordered, That hereafter the hour for the meeting of the Senate, sitting for the trial of the impeachment of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, shall be 12 o'clock meridian of each day except Sundays.

Mr. SUMNER and others objected, and the order was laid over.

At 11:20 Mr. BOUTWELL resumed his address.

At 1:40 o'clock Mr. NELSON took the floor in behalf of the President. His opening words were rather indistinct, but he spoke substantially as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. NELSON.

Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE AND SENATORS: I have been engaged in the practice of my profession as a lawyer for the last twenty years, and I have in the course of my somewhat diversified professional life argued cases involving life, liberty, property and character. I have prosecuted and defended every species of crime known to the law, from murder in the first degree down to simple assault; but in rising to address you to-day, I feel that all the cases in which I was ever concerned sink into comparative insignificance when compared to this one, and a painful sense of the magnitude of the case in which I am now engaged, and of my inability to meet and to defend it as it should be defended oppresses me as I rise to address you. But I would humbly invoke the great Disposer of events to give me a mind to conceiev, a heart to feel and a tongue to express those words which should be proper and fitting on this great occasion. I would humbly invoke the assistance which comes from on high, for when I look at the results which may follow from this great trial, when I endeavor to contemplate in imagination how it will affect our country and the world, I stand back, feeling that I am utterly incapable of comprehending its result, and that I cannot look into the future and foretell it. I feel, Senators, that it will be necessary upon this occasion for me to notice many things, which, as I suppose, have but little bearing upon the specific articles of impeachment which have been presented, and, in doing so, to follow the language WILLIAM WITT upon the trial of Judge CHASE. If I follow the argument of the Honorable Manager more closely than would seem necessary to some of the Court, it will be remembered that it would seem presumptuous to slight any topic which the learned and honorable Managers have deemed it proper to press upon the consideration of the Court. It has been charged that the President was trifling with the Senate. Scarcely had he entered upon this trial before charges were made against him of seeking improperly to gain time to effect an unworthy and improper procrastination. I shall dwell but a moment upon that. We supposed that there was nothing improper in our asking at the hands of the Senate a reasonable indulgence to prepare in our defence, when the subject of impeachment had been before the House of Representatives in some form for more than a twelvemonth, and when the honorable Managers were armed at all points and ready to contest the case on the one hand, and we upon the other, were suddenly summoned from our professional pursuits; we, who are not politicians, but lawyers engaged in the practice of our profession, measure arms with gentlemen who are skilled in political affairs, and who are well posted upon all the subjects that may be involved in this discussion. But it is not merely the complaint as to delaying and trifling with the Senate that it will become my duty to notice.

THE MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.

A great many things have been said, and, among the rest, an attempt has been made to stigmatize the President as a traitor to his party; as disgracing the position held by some of the most illustrious in the land; as a dangerous person; a criminal, but not an ordinary one, and as encouraging murder, assassination and robbery all over the Southern States, and, finally, by way of proving that there is but one step between the sublime and the ridiculous, in bandying ribald epithets with a jeering mob. My excuse for noticing these charges, which have been made here in the progress of this investigation, is that nothing has been said in vindication of the President from them. It will be my duty, Senators, to pay some attention to them to-day. We have borne it long enough, and I propose, before I enter upon the investigation of the articles of impeachment to pay some attention to these accusations which have been heaped upon us almost every day from the commencement of the trial, and which have been passed unanswered and unnoticed on the part of the President of the United States. If it is true, as is alleged, that the President is guilty of all these things—if he be guilty of one tithe of the offences which have been imputed to him in the opening argument, and which have been iterated and reiterated in the argument of yesterday and to-day, then I am willing to confess that he is

> "A monster of such frightful mien,
> That to be hated needs but to be seen."

I am willing to admit that if he was guilty of any of the charges which have been made against him, he is not only worthy of the censure of this Senate, but you should place

> "A whip in every honest hand,
> To lash him naked through the land."

He should be pointed at everywhere as a member to be banished from society; and his name should become a word to frighten children with throughout the land, from one end to the other, and when any one should meet him it should cause

> "Each particular hair to stand on end
> Like quills upon the fretful porcupine."

If he was, then I agree that neither I nor those associated with me can defend him.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECORD.

But, who is ANDREW JOHNSON? Who is this man that you have on trial now, and in regard to whom the gaze not of "little Delaware," but of the whole Union and of the civilized world is directed at the present moment? Who is ANDREW JOHNSON? That is a question which but a few short years ago many of those I now address could have answered with pleasure. Who is ANDREW JOHNSON? Go to the town of Greenville, but a few short years ago a little village in the mountains of East Tennessee and you will see a poor boy entering that village a stranger, without acquaintance or friends, following an humble mechanical pursuit, scarcely able to read, unable to write, but yet industrious in his profession, honest and faithful in his dealings, and having a mind such as the God in Heaven implanted in him, and which was designed to be called into exercise and play before the American people. He enters the State of Tennessee, arriving poor, penniless, without the favor of the great, but scarce had he set his foot upon her soil when he was seized and caressed with parental fondness, embraced as though he had been a favorite child, and patronized with liberal and unbounded beneficence. In the first place the people of his own county honor him by giving him a seat in the lower Legislature, next he ascends to a seat in the Senate, then in the House of Representatives of the American Congress; then, by the voice of the people, he was elected Governor of the State. Then he was sent to the Senate of the United States, and his whole career thus far has been a career in which he has been honored and respected by the people, and it has only been within two or three years that charges have been preferred against him—such as those which are presented now. Never since the charges against WARREN HASTINGS, never since the charges against Sir WALTER RALEIGH, has any man been stigmatized with more severe reprobation than the President of the United States. All the powers of invective which the able and ingenious Managers can command have been brought into requisition to fire your hearts and prejudice your minds against him. A perfect storm has been raised around him; all the elements have been agitated.

> "From peak to peak, the rattling crags among,
> Leaps the live thunder; not from one lone cloud,
> But every mountain now hath found a tongue,
> And Juna answers through her misty shroud,
> Back to the joyous Alps, who call to her aloud."

This storm is playing around him. The pitiless rain is beating upon him. The lightnings are flashing upon him, and I have the pleasure to state to you, Senators, to-day, and I hope my voice will reach the whole country, that he still stands firm, unbroken, unmoved, unterrified, hurling no words of menace at the Senate of the United States, threatening no civil war to deluge his country with blood, but feeling a proud consciousness of his own integrity, appealing to heaven to witness the purity of his motives in his public administration, and calling upon you, Senators, in the name of the living God, to whom you have made a pledge that you will do equal and impartial justice in this case according to the Constitution and the laws, to pronounce him innocent of the offences charged against him. Are there not Senators here whose minds go back to the stirring times of 1860-'61, when treason was rife in this Capitol? when men's faces turned pale? when dispatch after dispatch was sent from this Chamber to fire the Southern heart and prepare the Southern mind for that revolution which agitated our country, and which cost the lives and treasure of the nation to such an alarming extent? Where was ANDREW JOHNSON then? Standing here almost within ten feet of the place at which I now stand, solitary and alone in this magnificent Chamber, "where bloody treason flourished o'er us," his voice was heard arousing the nation. Some of you heard its notes as they rolled from one end of the land to the other, arousing the patriotism of our country; the only man from the South who was disposed to battle against treason then, and who is now called a traitor himself. He who has periled his life in a thousand forms to put down treason, he who has been reckless of danger, he who has periled his life, his fortune and his sacred honor to save its life from destruction and ruin—he now is stigmatized and denounced as a traitor, and from one end of the land to the other that accusation has rung until the echoes even come back to the Capitol here intending, if possible, to influence the judgment of the Senate. Is ANDREW JOHNSON a man who is disposed to destroy any trust reposed in him; a man who has on all occasions been found standing by his neighbors, standing by his friends, standing by his country, who has been found on all occasions worthy of the high confidence and trust that has been reposed in him? I know, Senators, that when I state these things in your presence, and in your hearing, I may extort but a smile of derision among some of those who differ with him in opinion. I know that an unfortunate difference of opinion exists between the Congress of the United States and the President, and in attempting to address you upon some of the very questions through which this difficulty arose, (and I pray Almighty God to direct me and lead me aright, for I believe in this presence to-day that my distinguished client is innocent of the charges preferred against him,) I hope that God's blessing, which has followed him thus far in life, will follow him now and that he will come out of the firy furnace unscathed. Who is ANDREW JOHNSON? Why, Sentors, when the battle of Manassas, as we call it in the South, or of Bull Run, as I believe it is called in the North, was fought, when our troops were driven back defied and were pursued in haste and confusion to this capital; when men's faces turned pale and their hearts faltered, where was ANDREW JOHNSON then? With a resolution undismayed and unfalteringly believing in the justice of the great cause in which the country was engaged, his voice was heard here proclaiming to the whole country and to the world the objects and purposes of the war; then it was that his voice was heard among the boldest of those who declared it the purpose of Congress to stand by and defend the Constitution and maintain and uphold the Government.

HOW MR. JOHNSON SHOULD BE JUDGED.

A word, Senators, in regard to the President of the United States. It is agreed upon all hands that we are addressing gentlemen of the highest intelligence and position in the land, many of whom, as has been repeatedly said, are Judges and lawyers, well skilled in the law. What has been your rule of conduct heretofore as Judges or lawyers, when you have been called upon to pronounce judgment upon the conduct of your fellow-man? You have endeavored to place yourselves in his position and to judge from his stand-point; and when you thus acted, you were enabled understandingly to determine in regard to a man's conduct as to whether it was right or wrong. I ask of you, if it is possible for you to do it, to place yourselves in Mr. JOHNSON's place and judge a little from his stand-point, and in the manner in which he would judge. I know that it is asking a great deal at your hands; it is asking a great deal of men who have fixed opinions like those which you hold, to ask them to review their opinions, and especially when they differ from those of the man whom they are to judge. But I know I am not addressing such a Senate as the honorable Manager spoke of the other day. I am not addressing politicians. I feel that I am addressing judges—the most eminent judges known to the law and to the Constitution of the country—judges sitting upon the greatest trial known to the Constitution, and though we all know and feel what is the power of passion, and prejudice, and preconceived opinion, and how difficult it is to lay their influence aside, yet, Senators, I would respectfully and most humbly invoke you, in the name of that God before whom you have sworn to judge impartially, to endeavor to banish as far as possible all preconceived opinions and all politics, and rise to the dignity of the judge and the high dignity of this great occasion. I would even ask you to rise to that superhuman, God-like effort which shall enable you to banish these opinions and perform that impartial justice which you have sworn to do. Some people think it is impossible that we cannot close our eyes to what is at our very doors. It is impossible not to know that the newspapers, the greatest and most tremendous power in the country, greater than Senators and Representatives; it is impossible to close our eyes to the fact that this case has been discussed and decided over and over again by those of them who favor impeachment and those opposed to it. All manner of opinions have been expressed. Some have made their calculations on the result of the trial. Senators, I have made no such calculations, and declare to you and to the country most solemnly that I make no such calculations; no such unworthy investigation has for a moment agitated my mind. No, Senators, I would not do a thing so manifestly improper to the position I occupy. Whatever others may say, I tell you that I do not regard impeachment as a foregone conclusion. If I thought so, humble as I am and exalted as you are, I would scorn the idea of addressing myself to this honorable body. But I do not believe it; and no force, and nothing but the result, which I trust in God may never happen, will bring my mind to the conclusion that any such state of things exists, or can be brought about, for we all know enough about the history of our country to know that it requires no ordinary talent, no ordinary character, no ordinary experiment, to get to this Chamber, in which you are acting as representatives of your respective States; for it required talent and character to enable men to come here and occupy the positions which you occupy now; and when I think of the honor of the Senate, the honor of our noble ancestry, who framed this tribunal to do equal and impartial justice, I cannot for a moment credit such things as are reported, and I would say now, as ever, to the American people: Place no confidence in these things; believe that the Senate of the American people are honest and honorable men, and in every time of trial and danger, when the billows of excitement roll high, when men's passions are aroused and agitated to the highest degree, look to the Senate with hope and confidence; to those men who are to some degree exalted above dependence upon mere popular clamor. Look to the Senate with confidence, and, thus looking, thus hoping, your hope shall not be in vain. Thus it is that I shall endeavor to address you on this occasion.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLITICS.

It is with this hope, and influenced by these considerations, that I now approach some of the other topics which claim our attention. I ask you again, if possible, to place yourselves in the condition of the President of the United States, and divest yourselves, as far as you can, (and I agree that it requires an almost superhuman effort to do it,) of all preconceived opinions, and place yourselves in his condition and place. Then, as to his life as a politician: Who is the President of the United States? Why, a Democrat of the strictest sect and most strict construction—an old Jackson-Jeffersonian Democrat—a man who proclaimed his Democracy in the acceptance which he wrote at the time when he was nominated for the office of Vice-President of the United States; and you and the whole country were told that he was a Democrat, and he endeavored to rouse the old Democratic Party to what he called the pure and correct doctrines of Democracy, and to stand by the country in the great conflict in which it was engaged. When we look at this and examine the records of Congress and the debates, and look at his record on every question in which the Constitution of the United States was involved, where do you find the President? You find him, under all circumstances, a strict constructionist of the Constitution, adhering with strict tenacity to the principles and spirit of the Constitution, and of that party faith in which he had been trained; and when you look at the great difference between him and the House of Representatives upon the great questions which agitate the country, I ask you, Senators, if he may not entertain an opinion different from your own without blame? Do accord to him something of that freedom of opinion which you accord to every man on trial. Accord to him something of the privilege which is accorded to the meanest criminal. Accord to him the presumption that he is innocent until he is declared guilty. Look at his motives. Look at the manner in which he has acted, and if there has been an unfortunate difference of opinion between him and the Congress of the United States upon great constitutional questions, why, attribute that difference, if you please, to the training, to the education, to the habits of thought of his whole life. But do not attribute it, in the absence of proof, to unworthy, base, dishonorable, mean motives, as you are asked to do upon the other side.

THE WAR NOT WAGED FOR EMANCIPATION.

I beg leave, Senators, to remind you of the resolution to which I adverted a moment ago, for in the view which I take of this case, that resolution furnishes a key to the whole conduct of the President, in the controversy out of which this unfortunate prosecution has arisen. That resolution, adopted in 1861, declares that Congress, in the prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that the war is prosecuted in no spirit of revenge, nor for the purpose of overturning any of the existing institutions of the country, but to defend the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the dignity, equality and rights of all the States impartially, and that as soon as these ends were accomplished the war should cease. There is the chart which has guided the President of the United States in the discharge of his official duties. There is the platform upon which he has stood, and if he has not viewed it in the light in which others have regarded it, still I ask if it is not capable of being regarded in the light in which he has viewed it. If it is, then I claim that we shall remove from this prosecution all idea of improper motives, and I declare that in view of the testimony offered on the other side, in view of all that is known to the contrary with the exception of one single instance, the President of the United States has stood up in letter and in spirit to what he believes to be the doctrine of this resolution, which was adopted with all but perfect unanimity by the two Houses of Congress in 1861. In the progress of the war he felt it necessary for him to yield the question of slavery so far as he had any influence in the section of country in which he resided, and that he did yield. He went as far as the furthest in proclaiming emancipation in the State over which he was placed as Military Governor, and in other respects he has endeavored to carry out that resolution in the spirit in which it was introduced by the venerable CHITTENDEN, whose memory will be respected by those of you who knew him; and as long as America shall have a name, so long as talent, genius and independence, faithfulness and firmness shall be venerated, so long will the name of that great and good man be honored in our own and in other lands, who declared in the resolution which he offered, that the war was prosecuted not for the purpose of conquest or subjugation, but that the dignity, and equality, and rights of all the States should be impartially maintained. Do not misunderstand me, Senators. It is not my purpose to enter into any discussion upon the differences of opinion between the President and Congress in regard to the reconstruction policy which has been pursued by them. I only advert to it for the purpose of showing that there was a pledge of equality of rights to be preserved in 1860 and 1861, when the galleries of the Senate Chamber rang with the applause of the multitude, when "fair women and brave men" were not ashamed to express their admiration and gratitude for him who is now on trial before you for the course he then took. If he had advocated a doctrine which was exceedingly obnoxious to the Southern people, what was it? It was that the Congress of the United States had the power to compel obedience to the Constitution and laws of the United States. He denounced the doctrine of secession, and denied that any State had the right to withdraw from the Union without the consent of all the States. He insisted that the great power of the Government should be brought into requisition to keep those States within the Union, and when the war was over, when LEE had surrendered, when the Government of the United States was cast upon him suddenly and unexpectedly—in the sudden emergency in which he was called upon to act hastily and speedily so as to bring the war to a termination as soon as possible, what did he do? There was no time to call Congress together—no time to assemble the representatives of the nation, and such was the state of the country as to demand immediate and prompt action. What did the President of the United States do?

THE PRESIDENT'S RECONSTRUCTION POLICY.

The President undertook to carry out what he believed to be the policy of his lamented predecessor. He undertook this in good faith. He manifested no desire to segregate himself from the party by whom he had been elevated to power. He endeavored faithfully to carry out the resolution of 1861 to preserve the dignity, equality and rights of the States, and not impair them in the slightest degree. And now the question is, Suppose he is wrong? Suppose the Congress is right? In the name of all that is great and good, I ask any one of you if he is a traitor to his principles or a traitor to the party that elected him? It is a mere difference of opinion—an unfortunate difference—a very unfortunate difference between him and the Congress of the United States; but who can say in the spirit of candor and truth that he was not endeavoring, and did not try in all his acts to carry out what he believed to be the policy of the party by whom he was elevated to power? And after he had taken his stand he did all he could to have the policy of the lamented LINCOLN carried out in regard to Arkansas and Louisiana, believing that when Mr. LINCOLN made his proclamation in regard to the restoration of the States, he designed to restore them to the state in which they were before the war commenced. I ask, who can say there was guilt in that? You may differ in opinion; you may think he was wrong. Undoubtedly, a large majority of this Senate believe conscientiously that he was wrong; but still do you believe you can deprive him of the claim of honesty and integrity? Is a judge to be tried because he mistakes the law in a charge to a jury? I need not turn to authority; I need not read law-books, to satisfy you that any man acting in a judicial capacity, from a simple justice of the peace to the chief justice of the highest court in the United States, is protected by the law while in the faithful and honest exercise of the judgment which is conferred upon him.

IMPLIED POWERS.

Your hear a great deal about the doctrine of implied power, and I shall have occasion to speak of that further in another part of my remarks; but let me put one plain, simple question to this Senate and to the whole country: can any man put his finger on any sentence or clause in the Constitution which says who is to restore the relations of peace in the land when they have been disturbed by a civil war? You have the power to suppress rebellion, but the moment you go beyond the language of the Constitution you make use of an implied power, and the moment you admit the doctrine of the implication, then I maintain that that doctrine is just as applicable to the President of the United States as to any Senator or Representative. I ask this question again. I know whom I am addressing. I know the intelligence and the high respectability and character of this great tribunal, and I put the question with fearless confidence to every Senator, where does he find the power in the Constitution to pass your Reconstruction laws unless under the power to suppress insurrection? Where, unless under these general powers by which the war was carried on, and under which it is declared that the Government has the inherent right to protect itself against dissolution, and in the name of law and justice that you inaugurate here in this Chamber, and inscribe over the doors that are the entrance here, I ask you in the law, and order and justice, where do you get this from, if not from implication? The Constitution is silent. It does not say that Congress shall pass laws to reconstruct States that have been in rebellion; it does not say that the President of the United States shall do this. You are obliged to resort to implication. He is the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy in time of War. Peace had not been declared when these measures of his wereundertaken. It was necessary to protect the country against the ruin that was likely to follow in the wake of hundreds and thousands of soldiers turned loose upon the country. There was no time to ask the judgment of the Congress of the United States. He was forced to act in construing the powers and duties that belonged to him, upon his own judgment as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy; and if he misconceived his duty, or his power—if he fell into an error into which, you may say, Mr. LINCOLN, his lamented predecessor, had fallen, let me ask you, Gentlemen, is there to be no charity, no toleration, no liberality for a difference of opinion? Are we to judge in the spirit that governed the world two hundred years ago? Are we, like those who burned heretics at the stake, to introduce in this nineteenth century such a standard of judgment, and forget that the spirit of the Gospel has been spread abroad, and that a spirit of liberality is infused into the minds of the people of this age? I ask, Senators, if the President is to be judged in the spirit of the dark ages, or of the middle ages, or in an enlightened, patriotic and Christian spirit? Now, I maintain upon this great question, that the President, in his position of the Chief Executive officer of the nation, is entitled to the credit of having acted honestly, and being governed by upright and correct motives; and I maintain, also, that in this court, or in any court under Heaven, honesty and integrity of motive is a shield and protection to him against all the darts that may be leveled at him from any quarter, high or low. The servant that knew his master's will, but did it not, was punished, but never the servant who did not know his master's will, or who erred in an honest exercise of his judgment and reason.

Now, Senators, I maintain that this cursory glance at the history of the country, and at the difference of opinion that exists between Congress and the President, is sufficient to show that he was animated by correct and upright motives, and that he ought not to be judged in the spirit in which the honorable Managers ask that he shall be judged. His acts ought not to be taken as an evidence that he intended to act contrary to what he deemed to be his duty under the circumstances.

MR. LINCOLN'S POLICY.

Now, without discussing this question further, but merely for the purpose of calling attention of Senaters to the subject, I beg leave to remind them, as I have already done, that according to Mr. STANTON's own testimony in another investigation, which has been published under the authority and sanction of Congress, the President of the United States endeavored to carry out what he believed to be the policy of Mr. LINCOLN. I will refer you to some few dates and circumstances in connection with this, and I shall then pass from it without undertaking to discuss the merits or differences of opinion between the Senate and President. I do so for the purpose of relieving him from the charge of being an usurper, a traitor, a tyrant, and a man guilty of every crime known under Heaven. Now, Mr. LINCOLN, in his proclamation of the 8th of July, 1864, stated that while he had failed to approve the first Reconstruction bill passed by Congress, yet he expressed an unwillingness to set aside the Constitution of Arkansas and Louisiana, and in his Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 he invited the rebel States to form new Constitutions, to be adopted by not less than one-tenth in number of the votes cast in each State at the Presidential election of 1860, each having taken the oath prescribed by his proclamation. Mr. JOHNSON, as you know, when he came into power recognized Gov. PEIRPOINT as the Governor of West Virginia, which the Congress of the United States thought (and rightly) was sufficiently well organized to justify them in consenting to the formation of a new State. Senators will pardon me if I fall into error on these subjects, because I am no politician, and it is like carrying coals to Newcastle for any of us to argue these questions before Senators and the House of Representatives, who are more familiar with them than we are; and if I fall into errors, they are errors of ignorance and not of design. I know the great superiority that the honorable Managers have in this respect over us, and I acknowledge it; because each member of the House of Representatives and every Senator in reference to these subjects have been concerned in them. But still, Senators, I beg leave to remind you that Mr. JOHNSON recognized her Governor. That State was recognized as a State under an election held by the people. Under that election West Virginia was formed into a new State; and all this was done, if I am not misinformed, without any act of Reconstruction being passed by the Congress of the United States. Now, when the President came into power, when he saw that the Congress of the United States had recognized and accepted West Virginia as a State, was he not justified in the belief that he was pursuing, not only the policy of Mr. LINCOLN and the party that elevated him to power, but the policy of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States? And if he committed an error, I repeat, it was an error of the head and not of the heart, and it ought not to be made a matter of accusation against him. Let me now call your attention to the fact that between the 29th of May and the 13th of July, 1865, he appointed Provisional Governors for North Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, Texas, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida. Now let me pause a moment and ask you a question here. Up to the time of the assembling of the Congress of the United States in December, 1865, who was there in all this broad land, from one end of it to the other, that dared to point the slow, unmoving finger of scorn at ANDREW JOHNSON, and say that he had betrayed any trust that had been reposed in him, or that he was a traitor. He was faithfully carrying out what he believed to be the policy of Congress and his predecessor, who was anxious that the Union should be restored. He was anxious to "pour oil on the troubled waters" and to "heal the living wound" of his distracted and divided country, and if he erred was it an error which was intended to restore peace and harmony to our bleeding country? It was an error which designed to banish the recollection of war, and which was intended to bring into a fraternal embrace the brother and sister, the husband and wife, who had been separated during the awful calamity which overshadowed our country in that terrible civil war that drenched the land in human gore. I say if he committed an error in these things, it is not an error that should be imputed to crime, however you may differ with him. If you pronounce on his conduct that judgment which I invoke elevated judges to pronounce, if you will pronounce that cool, dispassionate judgment which must be exercised by every one of you who intends faithfully to redeem the pledge which he has made to God and the country, I think, Senators, that you will acquit of this accusation that has been made against him. Now, one other thought and I leave this branch of the subject. On the 20th of August, 1866, the President of the United States proclaimed the rebellion at an end, and on the 2d of March, 1867, an act was approved, entitled an act "to provide for a temporary increase of the pay of officers in the army of the United States, and for other purposes." By the second section of that act it is enacted "that section one of the act entitled 'an act to increase the pay of soldiers in the United States Army, and for other purposes,' approved June 20, 1864, be and the same is hereby continued in full force and effect for three years from and after the close of the rebellion as announced by the President of the United States, by proclamation bearing date the 20th day of August, 1866. There is a legislative recognition of the fact that the war is at an end; there is recognition of the President's power so to proclaim, and without discussing these questions, for I have said I will not enter upon the discussion of these topics, I advert to it, and my reason for alluding to it is by the remarks, I might say the repeated remarks, that have been made by the honorable Managers, that this did not show that the legislative recognition of the President's proclamation announcing the termination of the civil war and the close of the rebellion, was a recognition of the facts that the Southern States were not out of the Union; and that it goes far to extenuate, if not to justify, the view which the President took in reference to the restoration of these States to their harmonious relations with the Government of the country.

A REVIEW OF THE PRESIDENT'S ACTS.

And now, Senators, having disposed to some extent, but not entirely, of those personal charges made against the President, and having reviewed, briefly and imperfectly, something of his personal and political history, I invite you to look back upon the record of his whole life, and in his name I ask you, I ask the country to-day to remember his course. We appeal with proud confidence to the whole country to attest the purity and integrity of his motives; and while we do not claim that his judgment is infallible, or that he may not have committed error, (and who in his position may not commit great and grievous error,) while we claim no such attributes as these, we do claim, before this Senate and before the world, that he is an honest man, that he is a man of integrity, of pure and upright motives, and notwithstanding the clamor that has been raised against him, he appeals to the judgment of this Senate and of the world to vindicate him.

THE COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, one of the most important questions, in my view, is a question which I have barely touched in passing along, but have not attempted to notice at length. That question is, what sort of a tribunal this is. Is it a court or not? Some votes have been taken on this question, but it has not been discussed, according to my recollection, by any of the counsel for the President. At an early period of the trial, you deliberated upon it in your Chamber; what debates you had there I know not; whether they have been published or not, I know not. Your votes were announced by the Chief Justice; but whether the discussions in secret session have been published, I know not. All I have to say is that I have not seen them if they have been published. While I do not know to what extent the opinions of Senators may be fixed or confirmed on this question, I ask, as a matter of right, whether you consider yourselves as having decided or not, that you will allow me to address myself for a short time to the consideration of this question, which I regard as one of the greatest questions which has been presented since the foundation of our Government, and I think I am not asking too much at the hands of the Senate, when I ask to be heard on this subject.

The speaker proceeded at great length to argue that the tribunal for the trial of the President must be a judicial tribunal, and concluded as follows:

First, I hold that the law of Parliament furnishes no satisfactory explanation of the union of the Chief Justice with the Senate on an impeachment trial. That explanation must be found in the circumstances under which the Constitution was formed. I think it is one of the most important considerations in the investigation of this great question. You have seen that one of his plans was to have impeachments tried by a court to be composed of Judges from each of the States; another plan was to have them tried by the Supreme Court of the United States; another plan was to have the Supreme Court of the United States associated with the Senate in the trial. Every one of these plans you will perceive looked to judicial aid and assistance in the trial of the case, and when it was finally determined that the Chief Justice should preside I imagine that it was determined that he should come here as a Judge; that he should come here clothed in his robes of office; that he should declare the laws, and pronounce a judicial opinion upon every question arising in the case. While I know that it is for your honor to determine for yourself what course you will pursue—while I do not presume to dictate to this honorable Court or the Chief Justice who presides over it, for it is my province to argue, and it is your province to decide and determine—I do most respectfully insist before the Senate and before the world that I have the right, as one of the counsel for the President, to call, as I do call upon the venerable Chief Justice, who presides over your deliberations, for an expression of his judgment and opinion on any question of law that may arise. And now, in the common sense, does this doctrine of mine trench in the slightest degree upon any right of the American Senate? Does it conflict with any duty or with any power imposed upon you by the Constitution of our common country? Why, Senators, learned as you are, respectable as is your standing at home, high as is your position, which your States have conferred upon you in placing you here, you still may derive instruction from the opinion of a gentleman learned in the law and holding the highest judical office in the land. Does it invade any privilege, any prerogative, (I do not like that word,) or any power of the American Senate, to say that we ask the deliberation and the prudent, dispassionate judgment of one who is presumed to hold the scales of justice in an unfaltering and untrembling hand; of one who holds his office independent of popular excitement and popular commotions; one who has been elevated to his high position because of his learning, his integrity, his talents and his character? Is it, I ask, any disparagement even to the American Senate, to respectfully request of him that he shall deliver an opinion to you upon any question which may arise in this case, and then it will be for you, Senators, to judge and determine for yourselves under such an opinion. Whatever may be the opinion you have formed, I insist that, so far from being an argument in disparagement either of the power or of the intelligence of the Senate, it is an argument which in its nature is calculated to aid the Senate as a court in arriving at a correct conclusion. I hold that no man who regards the Constitution and the law of the land, no man who is in search of justice, no man who is willing to see the law faithfully, and honestly and impartially administered, can for one moment deny the right of this great civil magistrate, clothed in his judicial robes and armed with all the power and authority of the Constitution, to declare what he believes to be the law upon questions arising in this case. When you look at the clause of the Constitution under which this power is conferred, will see that every word in it is a technical word. The Senate shall try the impeachment, and on this trial they shall be on oath or affirmation, and the Chief Justice shall preside. I do not quote the words literally, but they are familiar to you all. What is the meaning of the word "trial?" It is not necessary for me to enter into any elaborate definition of it; it is enough for me to say that it is not used in the Constitution in the sense of suffering, nor in the sense in which it is used in common parlance; but it is used in the sense of a judicial proceeding. The word "trial" is a word dear to every Englishman, it is a word dear to every American; it conveys the idea of a judicial trial, or trial in which a Judge is to preside; a trial in which a man skilled and learned in the law and supposed to be a man of independence is to preside. It is a proceeding dear to every Englishman and dear to every American, because for centuries in England and since the formation of the Government here it has been regarded as essential to the preservation of the liberty of the citizen that a trial shall be thus conducted with all the aid of judicial interpretation that can be obtained. Worcester defines "presiding" as being placed over others, having authority over others, presiding over an assembly. So the word "trial," as I have said, is not used in the sense of suffering, but to convey the idea of judicial proceedings similar to those before a court and jury. So the words "Chief Justice" as used in that phrase in the Constitution is a technical word. What does it mean? It means a judicial officer. The Constitution does not say in so many words that a judicial tribunal shall be created, in which there shall be a Chief Justice. It authorizes Congress to create judicial tribunals. It took for granted that there would be a court; it assumed that in that court there would be a Chief Justice, and that he should be a Judge, and when it assumed that he should act in the capacity, which I insist upon without dwelling on the argument further, I can only say that in the views which I entertain of the question, I conceive it to be one of the most important questions ever presented to the consideration of this or any other country. We all know, Senators, that so far this is the first case under the American Constitution in which the Senate has been called upon, as a Court of Impeachment, to try the Chief Magistrate of the land. The precedent which you are to form in this case, if our Government survives the throes of revolution, and continues undiminished and unimpaired to remote posterity, is one which will last for a thousand years; the decision made now is one which will be quoted in after years, and will be of the very highest importance. I maintain, therefore, that in the view which has been presented, we have a right to call upon the Chief Justice to act, not merely as a presiding officer, but to act as a Judge in the conduct and management of this trial. I have already noticed some startling and extraordinary propositions made by the Managers. Mr. Manager BINGHAM says that "you are a rule and a law unto yourselves." Mr. Manager BUTLER claims that as a constitutional tribunal you are bound by no law, either statute or common. He states further, that common fame and current history may be relied upon to prove facts; that is, to prove the President's course of administration, and further that the momentous question is raised whether the Presidential office ought in fact to exist? Senators, in the whole course of American history I have never heard or seen three such startling propositions as those which are insisted upon by the honorable Managers. They are dangerous to liberty; they are dangerous to the prosperity of the American Constitution and of the American Government. They would overthrow every principle of justice and of law that is known in the civilized world, if they were carried out to the extent which the honorable Managers insist upon. I never thought or dreamed that in this land of liberty, this land of law, this land where we have a written Constitution, such doctrines would be asserted here. If I do not misunderstand the language used, the learned Managers think that this Senate has the power to set aside the Constitution of the United States itself. Many of the most eminent and learned writers in England and in our country, when treating on the subject of the distribution of powers between the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government, have sounded the note of warning that the danger is not to be expected from the Executive, not to be apprehended from the Judicial Department, but is to be apprehended from the encroachments of the House of Commons—of the popular branch of the Government, and now we hear learned, and able, and distinguished leaders of the House of Representatives, the chief men of this impeachment trial, arguing that the Senate has the right to judge and determine for itself whether the provisions of the Constitution shall be maintained. Senators, this is not in conformity with the healthful doctrine of the American Constitution. The sovereignty of the land is not in you. It is not in the President. It is not in the Chief Justice. It is the American people, and they only, can alter their Constitution. No Senate, no House of Representatives, no Judiciary, no Congress can alter the American Constitution. I noticed during the trial that when one of the witnesses spoke of the President of the United States, saying that he intended to support the Constitution of the country, it caused a universal smile in the Senate and galleries. That venerable instrument, established by the wisdom of some of the bravest and most distinguished men the world ever saw, that noble instrument which was purchased with the blood and treasure of the revolution, and which we have been accustomed to regard with sacred reverence, seems to have been so often trampled upon and violated in this land that when somebody dares to mention it with some of the reverence of ancient times, it excites smiles of derision and laughter. God grant that a more healthful sentiment may animate and inspire the hearts of the American people, and that we will return, now that the war has passed away, back to something of the veneration and respect for the American Constitution, and that we will teach our children who are to come after us to love and venerate and respect it as the popular safeguard of the country which is not to be treated with anything short of that respect and veneration and high reverence with which we have been accustomed to regard it.

COMMON FAME.

But you are told that you are to act upon common fame. Is it possible that we have come to that? Is it possible that this great Impeachment trial has reached so lame and impotent a conclusion as that the honorable Managers are driven to the necessity of insisting before you that common fame is to be regarded as evidence by Senators? I hope it will not grate harshly on your ears when I repeat the old and familiar adage that "common fame is a common liar." Are Senators of the United States to try the Chief Executive Magistrate on rumor, the most vague, the most uncertain, the most unreliable? The glory and boast of English law and of the American Constitution are that we have certain fixed principles of law, fixed principles of evidence, which are to guide and govern a trial on the investigation of cases, and one of the boasts of the system of American jurisprudence, and one of its greatest perfections is this, that when you go into a court of justice there is nothing taken of rumor or of fame. There sits the Judge, there the jury; here are the witnesses, they are called on to testify; they are not allowed to give in evidence any rumor; they are compelled to speak of facts within their own knowledge; the case is investigated slowly, cautiously and deliberately; the truth is arrived at not by any hasty conclusions, but upon solemn trial and upon patient and faithful investigation, and when the result is found it commands the confidence of the country; it secures the approbation of the world and it is acquiesced in; if it be in the highest court it passes into history and law and goes down to posterity as a precedent to be followed in all time to come. And here, Senators, is the greatest of the liberties of the American people. I hope you will pardon my giving utterance to one thought—I will not say that it is original, but it is a thought which I have frequently cherished and indulged in that, the liberty of the American people is not that liberty which is enforced by Congressional enactments. But let the American people think of it, (and I would to God that they would think of it a thousand times more intensely than they do,) the only liberty which we now have, or ever have had, so far as an American citizen is concerned, is that liberty which is enforced and secured in the judicial tribunals of the country. We talk about our social equality, about our all being free and equal. It is an idle song, it is a worthless tale, it is a vain and empty expression unless that liberty and that equality is enforced in a court of justice. I have seen a thousand times the poor, humble man come into Court, either as plaintiff or defendant, and have seen the impartial justice sit blind to all external emotions and declaring law, trying the case and administering justice to that poor, ignorant and unfortunate man, against the richest and the most powerful of the land. There is your law, there is your justice, and there is the only liberty which is worthy of enjoyment, and to admit common fame and common rumor before the highest tribunal known to the constitution as a criterion of judgment would be to overthrow the Constitution itself and to destroy that liberty which has thus far been enjoyed in the land. You are told that you are to be "a law unto yourselves." Why, Senators, if this be so, then our Constitution was written in vain. If this be so, then all the volumes which swell the public libraries of the country and the private libraries of lawyers and statesman have been written and published in vain. Then we would be brought back in imagination to-day to the Spanish Inquisition—to some of those dark, secret, unknown tribunals in England, in Venice, in the Old World, whose proceedings were hidden from mankind, and whose judgments were most awful and terrible and fearful in their results. No, Senators, I deny that you are a "law unto yourselves;" I maintain that you have a constitution; I insist that you must look to the parliamentary history and to the common law, not as authoritative exposition of all the duties incumbent upon you, as a guide to enlighten your judgment and understanding, and that you must be govered by those great eternal principles of justice and reason which have grown up with the growth of centuries and which lie at the very foundation of all the liberties which we enjoy. This, Senators, is what I insist is the true doctrine of the American Constitution; and I insist that the wide, latitudinarian, unauthorized interpretation of the honorable Managers can find no justification anywhere, in view of the correct and eternal principles of justice incorporated in the American Constitution, and which forms part of the law of the land in every State. If that be so, if you are governed by no law, if you are a "law unto yourselves," if the Constitution has nothing to do with it, if common fame and common rumor are to govern and control here, then the very oath which you took here is an extra judicial oath, not binding on the conscience, and not binding according to the law of the land. This would invest the Senate of the United States with the most dangerous power that ever was invested in any tribunal on the face of the earth. It would enable the Senate of the United States, under the pretext of being a law unto itself, to defeat the will of the American peeple, and remove from office any man who might be displeasing to it; to set at naught the elections, and engross into its own hands all the powers of the country. Senators, I can conceive of no despotism worse than that. I can conceive of no dangers menacing the liberties of the American people more awful and fearful than the dangers which menaces them now, if this doctrine finds any sort of favor in the minds or hearts of any Senator to whom it is addressed. I do not believe that the American Senate will for one moment cherish any such doctrine, or act upon it in the slightest degree. It would provocate all the ramparts of the Constitution, despoil the will of the people, and engross in the hands of the Congress of the United States all the powers that were intended to be limited and distributed among the different departments of the Government.

WHAT ARE CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS. ?

Another question, Mr. Chief Justice, and it is a question of very considerable interest, is as to what are crimes and misdemeanors under the Constitution. I desire to remind the Senate and Chief Justice of a proposition which was asserted at an early period in this trial by one of the learned Managers. I regretted at the moment that I had not answered it; but it is in the record, and it is not too late to give a passing remark to it now. The honorable Manager made use of the expression that "the great pulse of the nation beats perturbedly, fitfully pauses when we pause, and goes forward when we go forward;" and we have been told time and again that the honorable Managers are acting for all the people of the United States. I may have something to say, Senators, before I close my remarks, but I shall postpone the consideration of that for the present. The honorable Manager told you that "the public pulse beats perturbedly, that it pauses when you pause and goes forward when you go forward;" and we have been told time and time again that the people out of doors are anxious for the conviction of the President of the United States. Permit me, Senators, to be guilty of the indecorum almost of saying one word about myself, and I am only doing so by the way of stating my argument: In the whole course of my professional career—from the the time I came first a young man to practice law till the present moment—I never had the impudence or the presumption to talk to a Judge out of court about any case in which I was concerned. My arguments before him have always been made in court. I have had sufficient respect for the independence of the Judges before whom I had the honor to practice my profession to take it for granted that they were men of honor, men of intelligence, and that they would not hear any remark which I should make to them out of doors, and not in the presence of my adversary. But the doctrine here is that the public pulse beats." Ah! have we come to that? Is this case to be tried before the greatest court in Christendom, not upon the law, not upon the evidence, not under the instructions of the Chief Justice of the United States, but to be carried on common rumor? And is it to become or to cease to be interesting just according to the beating of the public pulse? Why Senators, if it were not that I do not intend to say one word designed to be offensive to any gentleman on the other side of the Senate, I would say that I almost regard this as an insulting argument. But I do not make use of that expression. It is not my intention in anything that I have said, or may say, to wound the sensibilities of any one, or give just cause of offence to anybody connected with the case. But you are told that you are to try the case according to the public pulse. What an argument to advance to the American Senate; what an argument to put forward in the American nation. Why all history teems with examples of gross, outrageous injustice which has been done in criminal trials, trials in Parliament, and trials in Courts of Justice; aye, and our own country has not been exempt from some notable instances of it, where public clamor was allowed to influence the judgment of the judge. Those instances that are recorded in history; those instances of blood and of murder and of outrage and wrong perpetrated in the name of justice, are an admonition to us that the public pulse should have nothing to do with this trial. Senators, regarding every man whom I address, as a judge—as a sworn judge—allow me for one moment to call your attention to one great trial in this country, which, I hope, in some of its principles, will be applied by you in this. There was a case which occurred in the early history of the American nation whether there was a great political trial, and where the waves of political excitement ran high. It was understood that the President of the United States himself desired the conviction of the offender. The public pulse beat fitfully then. It went forward as the Judge went forward, and it went backward as the Judge went backward. It was a great occasion. It was one of the most illustrious trials that ever occurred in English or American jurisprudence. There was a great criminal, who was morally guilty, indeed for so he has been held in the judgment of posterity. There sat the Judge, one of the illustrious predecessors of the illustrious and distinguished gentleman who presides over your deliberations now. There he sat, calm, unmoved, unawed by the public pulse. The veay impersonation of justice having no motive under the heavens except to administer the laws and to administer it faithfully, and he had the nerve and the firmness to declare the law in the fear of God rather than in the fear of man, and although the criminal was acquitted, and although there was some popular clamor in reference to the acquittal, yet the judgment of posterity has sanctioned the correctness of the judicial determination, and every American citizen who has any regard for his country, every Judge and every lawyer who has any respect for judicial independence and integrity, will look back with veneration and respect to the name and to the conduct of JOHN MARSHALL; and so long as judicial independence shall be adhered, so long as judicial integrity shall be respected, the name of JOHN MARSHALL will be esteemed in our own country and throughout the civil'zed world as one of the brightest eminaries of the law and as one of the most faithful judges who ever presided in a Court. It is true that clouds and darkness gathered around him for the moment but they soon passed away and were forgotten.

Such was the name and such the fame of JOHN MARSHALL, and God grant that his spirit may fall, like the mantle of Elijah, on the illustrious magistrate who presides, and every judge who sits here, so that you may catch its inspirations and throw to the moles and to the bats all those appeals to your prejudice, and so that you may discharge your whole duty in the fear of that God to whom you appeal. If I might press such a low, contemptible consideration on the minds of Senators. If I might be pardoned for the very thought which makes me shrink back almost with horror for myself, I would say to Senators that if you rise above those prejudices cast this clamor away from your thoughts; do your duty like impartial men in the fear of God, and in no pitiful political point of view, it would make you stand higher with your own party and with the whole world. Forgive me for such a dissertation; for really it is beneath the dignity of the Senate to entertain such a thought for a moment. No, Senators. I treat you as judges; I treat you as honorable men; I treat you as sworn officers of the law; and thus treating you, I say that I banish all such thoughts from my mind, and come before you as an impartial tribunal, believing before God and my country that you will try to do your duty in this case, irrespective of popular clamor, and regardless of opinions from without, and when you and I and all of us shall pass away from the scene of human action, and when the memory of the stirring events which now agitate the public mind shall almost be forgotton, I trust that the after ages will look back with wonder and admiration, and with love, and respect and honor to the American Senate for the manner in which it shall have discharged its duty in this case. I trust, Senators, that the result will be such as to command the approbation, not only of your own consciences, not only the States which you have the honor to represent, but the approbation of Him who is a greater Judge than you are, and the approbation of posterity.

DEFINITIONS OF WORDS.

A most excellent rule of interpretation was adverted to by Chief Justice MARSHALL in the trial to which I have referred. [BURR's trial.] Speaking of the words "levying war" as used in the Constitution, he said that it was a technical term, and that it must be considered as being employed in the Constitution as it was employed in England, unless the contrary was proved by the context, or unless it was incompatible with other parts of the Constitution. He held that it was used in the same sense in which it was used in England in the statute of EDWARD the III., from which it was borrowed. Now, the words "treason," "bribery, "crimes" and "misdemeanors," were words just as familiar to the framers of the Constitution as they are to us. One of the honorable Managers made an argument here to show that because Dr. FRANKLIN was in London at the time of the WARREN HASTINGS trial, that had a good deal to do with the proper mode of construing the American Constitution on the subject of the power of the Chief-Justice. These words were almost as familiar to the lawyers at the time of the formation of the Constitution as they were to the lawyers and judges of the present day. In one passage of BURKE he says that crimes and misdemeanors are almost synonymous words; but in another and further exposition he undertakes to show, and does show that the word "crime" is used in the sense of charges, such as usually fall within the denomination of felony; and that the word "misdemeanor" is used in the sense of those trivial and lighter offences which are not punishable with death, but with fine or imprisonment, or both. Now, what is the rule of interpretation. It is not necessary for me to turn to authorities on the subject. Words are to be construed in the connection in which they are used, and in the sense of those being of the same kind. If I correctly apprehend the law at the date of forming the Constitution, treason, by the law of England, was a felony, punishable with death. Bribery was a misdemeanor, not punishable with death, but punishable with fine and imprisonment. When the word "crimes" therefore, is used in the Constitution it is to be construed in the same sense as the word "treason." It is to be understood as a felonious offence, an offence punishable with death or imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The word misdemeanors has reference to other offences. It does not mean a simple assault for the expression, for in the Constitution is "high crimes and misdemeanors"—high crimes referring, of course, to such crimes which are punishable with death and high misdemeanors, referring to such misdemeanors as were punishable by fine and imprisonment, and not to such simple misdemeanors as an assault. What then is the argument upon that—what is the true meaning of the words "crimes and misdemeanors?" as embodied in the Constitution of the United States. One set of constructionists held that you are not to look at the common law to ascertain the meaning of the words "crimes and misdemeanors," but that you are to look at the Parliamentary law to ascertain it. And now, so far as I have any knowledge of it, the Parliamentary law does not define, and did never undertake to define, what is the meaning of "crimes and misdemeanors." What did the Parliamentary law undertake to do? It undertook to punish not only its members, but citizens, for offences which were regarded as offences against Government, often, without turning the offender over to the courts, the Parliament impeached him, or proceeded against him in a manner similar to impeachment; but there was no definition, so far as I know, of "crimes and misdemeanors." Parliament was, to use the language of the honorable Manager, "in a great part a law unto itself;" but when the framers of the Constitution incorporated those words in our Charter, did they borrow them from parliamentary law, or did they get them from BLACKSTONE and HALL, and from other writers on the criminal law in England? They got them from the common law of England and not from the law of Parliament. Then what proposition follows as a corollory from the premises I have laid down, if the premises be correct? Why, it follows inevitably that the words "crimes and misdemeanors" are received in the sense in which they are employed by writers on criminal law in England. I doubt whether the Congress of the United States has, within the meaning of the American Constitution, a right to create a new crime and a new misdemeanor from something which was not known as a crime or as a misdemeanor at he date of the adoption of the American Constitution. I think it is a matter of great doubt, to say the least of it. It is, Mr. Chief Justice, on these and kindred questions that I respectfully submit that we have a right respectfully to demand at the hands of your Honor a judicial exposition of the meaning of the Constitution. It will be for you under your own sense of duty, under your own construction of the powers conferred upon you by the Constitution of our common country, to decide for yourselves whether this respectful question will be answered or not.

Senator YATES, at 4 o'clock, suggested that if the counsel desired it the Court might adjourn.

Mr. NELSON intimated that he did feel somewhat fatigued, but would proceed if the Court did not now desire to adjourn.

The Senate submitted the question, and the Court thereupon adjourned.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, the Senate then took up the bill to provide for deficiencies, impeachment expenses, &c., and concurred in the House amendments. The bill was then passed, and the Senate adjourned.

THE TEMPORAL POWER.

Alleged Letter from Pope Pius to the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria.

The *Journal des Debats*, of April 9, gives the following letter, addressed to the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH by Pope PIUS, as wholly authentic:

ROME, Monday, March 23, 1868.

MY BELOVED SON AND AUGUST APOSTOLIC MAJESTY: If the title (Apostolic) which I give you, and which has been accorded you by the Almighty and by the representatives of the Holy Roman See, does not awake in your heart the sentiments which hitherto have distinguished you among all other Monarchs, and which your badly-inspired Senators have known how, not to extinguish in you, but to weaken, I as chief of the great and holy Christian association, believe myself obliged to employ all the means at my disposal, as Vicar of Christ, to bring you back to your duty. I consider that course the more necessary that I know that all your august family and yourself, oh Majesty, have in reality only disdain for these concessions which every Christian will reprove. You, oh Majesty, have believed, in the midst of the circumstances occurring, that your duty required you to conform to the exigencies of modern demands, and instead of grasping with a hand of iron the reins of Government in your Empire, you have allowed them to float inert. And now you can no longer repress the factions which at this moment no longer pray, as they ought to do, but menace your Majesty. Content these profane desires, since you think yourself obliged to bow to the will of savage men, losing at the same time the respect you owe to the will of God! Destroy, thanks to the new laws which you are preparing to sanction, the religious sentiments and the confidence of the world, by sapping in that way the principal bases of a regular State—namely, morality and by drawing down on yourself the celestial wrath as well as our own and that of all good and true Christians! Your Sire, in the desire you have to retain your Crown deny the Almighty who accorded it to you; in order to satisfy your rebellious subjects you expose your august children to the thunderbolts of Heaven, and you do not reflect, Sire, that these means do not content an irritated people, but awake in them the determination to obtain still more. You will, therefore, remain, in face of a menacing population, without being sustained by a pure conscience, and without the support of the Church. You have rejected the prayers of your august family and of able men, in order to follow the counsels of your present Ministers, and you have turned a deaf ear to the paternal advice which my Nuncio at Vienna has given you on my part. In spite of all this, I once more implore you, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, to remember the word "Apostolic" which distinguishes your title; to follow the example of the Apostles who shed their blood for their religion; to not belie an appellation, the ambition of every Christian, and which was accorded to your ancester of Hapsburg, because he had known how not only to exalt but still more to defend the sacred faith which procures eternal happiness. Do not think only of yourself, Sire. Cast also a glance on your numerous family, on your consort, who is awaiting a painful but happy event; reflect, Sire, that all these persons will hereafter lay on you the responsibility of the disasters which may arise from your present course of action. Finally, think of the old Pope who speaks to you, of the outrages he has had to undergo from those whom he believed entirely devoted to him, and I am persuaded that you will hesitate to fill his cup with bitterness by obliging him to change the benedictions which he has ready for you and yours into so many just excommunications. In the meantime, I continue to address the most ardent prayers on your behalf to the Almighty, in order that he may enlighten your mind, and I bless you paternally.

PIUS IX.

GAS EXPLOSION.—Mrs. MARY FOX, residing in Eighty-fourth-street, near First-avenue, was severely injured by the explosion of a quantity of escaped gas at 7 o'clock last evening. No one else was in the house at the time, and, owing to her condition, the origin of the explosion could not be ascertained. The house was severely shattered.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Davis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Short causes.

Nos.
4200—Claflin et al. vs. Gerner.
4210—Robbins et al. vs. Lowenstein.
4417—Hollacher vs. Fleischle et al.
4571—Cummings et al. vs. Cohalan et al.
4646—Bonar vs. Shears.
3396—Ireland vs. Fowler.
4548—Patterson vs. Wellwood.
4638—Ireland vs. Deforest.
1568—Willis vs. Mayer et al.
4746½—Tuska vs. Meyers et al.
1977—Wolfsohn et al. vs. Fuechsel.
2035—Humphrey et al. vs. Bach, &c.
3333—Way et al. vs. Ball.
2562—Calton et al. vs. Lane et al.
2751—First Nat. Bank of Attica vs. Fuller et al.
2825—Fourth Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. S. Am. War and Marine Railway Co.
2873—Curry et al. vs. Van Vleek.
2881—Fourth Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. Benner.
2892—Vail vs. Byrne et al.
2995—Kohn vs. Obermager.
3026—Harper, Jr., et al. vs. Taylor et al.
3044—Wood et al. vs. Baker et al.
3055—Broadwell vs. Hoffner.
3091—Vogt vs. Harnety.
3116—Grannis vs. Cooper.
3160—Secor et al. vs. Spielman et al.
3238—Bliss et al. vs. Levy, impleaded.
3272—Mussey vs. Coleman et al.
3379—Marks et al. vs. Lowenthal.
3674—Dexter vs. Central R. R. of N. J.
3711—Wolf et al. vs. Laforcade.
3749—Webster vs. Desoussaroy.
3772—Brown et al. vs Mack.
3791—Phelps vs. Boyce.
3793—Harden vs. Boyce.
3809—Gt. Western Ins Co. vs. Koop et al.
3853—Staren et al. vs. Newkirk.
3854—Marsch vs. Rosengarten.
3908—Barret et al. vs. Lucas.
3942—Chase vs. Cushing.
4003—Hopkins vs. Mockler.
4012—Chadbourne vs. Blassett et al.
4024—Johnson vs. McMann, Jr.
4045—Vincent vs. N. Y. & Galena Lead Mine.

Nos.
4166—Bayley vs. Phelps.
4179—Merrieles vs. Odell.
4202—Baldwin vs. Stitt.
4210½—Flynn vs. Tilton.
4212—Peckham vs. Banks.
4221—Prendergast, Ex'r, vs. Davenport.
4235—Reilly vs. Perce.
4239—Langerman vs. Haskell.
4250—Chapman Slate Co. vs. Cook.
4260—Wood vs. American Washing Fluid Co.
4263—Schoonmaker vs. Havens.
4265—Valk vs. Griffith.
4289—Adams vs. Wright et al.
4301—Great Western Insurance Co. vs. Wilson.
4317—Brayton vs. Switzer.
4322—Cummings vs. Burke.
4324—Cummings vs. Burke.
4327—Selover vs. Smith.
4337—Morton vs. Watts, &c.
4352—Great Western Ins. Co. vs. Thayer.
4355—Esterbrook vs. Tempie.
4359—Detmold vs. Hecksher.
4361—Simmons, Jr., vs. Rogers.
4363—Dunlop vs. Nagle.
4367—Livingston vs. Strauss.
4372—Goodkind vs. Hamann.
4380—Kopper vs. Moore.
4444—Moller vs. Currier.
4473—Martineau vs. Hahn.
4484—Birdseye vs. Monitor Horseshoe Co.
4489—Garelly vs. Martineau.
4494—Elsaper vs. Schwartz.
4502—Bartlett vs. Lynd.
4503—Reilly vs. Crucy.
4501—Trask vs. Voght.
4517—Fiber vs. Nat. Express Co.
4522—Nason vs. Thomas.
4527—Parish vs. Merrill.
4528—Grossenback vs. Roeckie.
4532—Brott vs. Maury.
4531—Jones vs. Meeker.
4554—Angel vs. Turner.
4564—Robbins vs. Foster.
4567—Garrison Recr. vs. Gordon.
4574—Hart vs. Cornell.
4577—Gregg vs. McKenzie.
4578—Prentice vs. Samuel.
4587—Sampson vs. Van Duzer.
4589—Temitte vs. Prescott.
4595—Ferris vs. Bownes.
4605—Bostwick vs. Stewart.
4614—Abbott vs. U.S. Staveless Barrel Co.
4636—Holden vs. Meeker.
4646—Crosswell vs. Meeker.
4653—Alsberg et al. vs. Heyman.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.
94—Oddie et al. vs. Goodyear et al.
101—In re. Directors of N. Y. Gold Mining Co.
106—In re. the N. Y. State Inebriate Asylum.
108—Sawyer et al. vs. Chambers et al.
109—Tweed, Jr., &c., vs. Merritt et al.

Nos.
126—Whitcomb vs. Barry.
127—Oddie et al. vs. Goodyear et al.
151—Milbank vs. Elmer.
159—Spatz vs. Lyons.
161—Shotwell vs. Blackman.
174—Fletcher vs. Van Winkle.
176—Van Beuren vs. Wheeler et al.

Call No. 178—National State Bank vs. Sackett et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3865—Stewart et al. vs Guest.
3867—Stein vs. Gunzberg.
3877—Reppiler et al. vs. Jacquemot.
3891—Rankin vs. Van Loon.
3893—Hamilton vs. VanLoon.

Nos.
4008—Benning vs. Bell.
3937—Dannenbaum vs. Phillip et al.
3966—Washington National Bank of Boston vs. Wicks et al.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

3714—Bery et al. vs. Lowenberg et al.
3956—Dietz vs. Jones.
3916—Cantwell vs. Ross, President, &c.
3480—Rothschild vs. Bernet.
328—Janeway vs. Garniss, Executor, &c.
3908—Green vs. Passett.
3352—Laubie vs. Demond.
3960—White vs. Vienot.

3742—Larkin vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
3930—Manhattan Oil Co. vs. Webb.
3406—Knapmeyer vs. Bleecker-st. and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
3612—Coleman vs. Carroll.
3800—Auferman vs. Atl. and Pac. R. R. Co.
3964—Rich vs. Briggs et al.
3906—Beck vs. Kinstler.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
972—Fowler vs. Kelly.
730—Whitehurst vs. Tufts.
619—De Berry vs. Zadig.
748—Devlin vs. Bristol.
769—Cockroft vs. Conner.
864—Treadwell vs. Docksiader.
979—Bigelow vs. Reilly.
980—Van Valkenberg vs. Gilbert.
982—Watson vs. Mason.
983—Remendall vs. McKeon.
984—Werner vs. McKeon.
985—Shields vs. Bass.
986—Kauffman vs. Cohen.
987—Eten vs. Roseband.
988—Parsons vs. Holden.
989—Roberts vs. Howe.
990—Rickman vs. Parker.

Nos.
991—Walker vs. Jennar.
992—Glangery vs. Weisner.
993—Bettenger vs. Tillman.
995—Pequonnock Nat. Bk. vs. Waterman.
996—Clark vs. Henry.
997—Lichtenstader vs. Engel.
998—Cottenett vs. De Pol.
999—Young vs. Judge.
1000—Bergman vs. People's M. S. Co.
1001—Seglo vs. Swift.
1002—Oppenheimer vs. Stevens.
1003—Coats vs. The N. A. S. S. Co.
1004—Dale vs. Fenill.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

The People vs. George Bird; four cases grand larceny.
The People vs. Jane Mooney; grand larceny.
The People vs. Hamilton Rose, Chas. Early; grand larceny.
The People vs. George Mure; grand larceny.
The People vs. Stephen Smith; grand larceny.
The People vs. Jas. Gray, Wm. Wright, Chas. Stewart; robbery.
The People vs. Edward Donohue; robbery.
The People vs. Patrick Fitzgerald; burglary and grand larceny.
The People vs. John Schrum; assault and battery.
The People vs. Wm. J. Beard; assault and battery.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.
119—Auger vs. Campbell, Sheriff.
72—Morgan vs. Brooklyn Savings Bank.
12—Fogerty vs Collins.
53—Barr vs. Brennan.
33½—— vs. ——.
75—Williams vs. Babcock.
81—Hornfager vs. Williams.
83—Schakel vs. Cooper.
130—Doherty vs. Mullins.

Nos.
131—Hanna vs. Davis.
141—Place vs. Jung.
142—Cooney vs. Hickey.
146—Draper vs. Reed.
147—Carman vs. Swift.
148—Connor vs. O'Neil.
150—Sanderson vs. Cauldwell.
37—Johnson vs. Andrews.
42—Mulvay vs. McCarthy.
59—Degrauw vs. Elmore.
79—Shankland vs. Ladd.

CITY COURT, BROOKLYN.

Nos.
73—Holahan vs. Campbell.
27—Kenmore vs. Barrett.
41—Gaedeke vs. Fromme.
42—Bates vs. Wilson.
51—Rosengarden vs. Campbell, Sheriff.

Nos.
61—Levi vs. Campbell, Sheriff.
112—Meehan vs. McLaughlin.
16—Sutton vs. Ballard.
133—Morgan vs. Pollion.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PARDON—AMNESTY—THE LATTER PLEA ENTITLES TO THE BENEFIT OF THE FORMER—THE EFFECT OF THE PLEAS IS IDENTICAL.

The St. Louis-street Foundry and George Cronan, Appellant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. The seizure in this cause was made under the act of August, 1861. The plea of Cronan, the claimant, was that he had taken the oath required by General Orders, No. 41, of Gen. Butler, commanding the Department of the Gulf, and also the oath of amnesty and pardon invited by the President's proclamation of Dec. 8, 1863. To this plea a demurrer was filed by the Government, it being maintained that it was insufficient in law. The demurrer was sustained, the claim and plea of pardon dismissed, and decree of condemnation passed.

It was not pretended that Cronan had violated either oath; and he appealed from the decree to this court, relying upon his acts in taking and keeping inviolate the two oaths of return to allegiance and of amnesty. The amnesty proclamation of President Lincoln was issued, he contended, by virtue of the authority vested in the President by the Constitution, and the 13th section of the act of July 17, 1862, authorizing the Executive to extend to persons who may have participated in the rebellion pardon and amnesty, on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare; and the only condition imposed for pardon and the restoration of all property except slaves, was that the party should take, keep and maintain an oath, the form of which was given in the proclamation, and taken and kept by him. The question was, therefore, what was the legal effect of that amnesty; and the claimant contended that it buried all the past in oblivion. The claimant had no pardon, and relied on his amnesty oath altogether. In this the case differed from that of Armstrong, the decision, in whose case controls this, and which was recently reported.

Mr. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court:

This case is not distinguishable in principle from those just decided. (The Union Ins. Co. and Armstrong Foundry.) It appears from the record that Cronan, in the Circuit Court, pleaded the amnesty proclaimed by President Lincoln on the 8th of December, 1863, and the oath taken by himself in pursuance of the proclamation. In this plea there was no averment that Cronan was not within any of the exceptions made by the proclamation, and it was, therefore, properly overruled. Upon proper pleading and proof however, the claimant of property seized under the act of August 6, 1861, is entitled to the benefit of amnesty to the same extent as under like pleading and proof he would be entitled to the benefit of pardon.

The decree of the Circuit Court must be reversed as irregular, and the cause remanded, with directions to allow a new trial, the proceedings in which shall be conformed, in respect to trial by jury and exceptions to evidence, to the course of the common law.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO SHIP OWNERS—VESSEL UNDER FALSE TITLE—PRIORITIES.

Miguel de Herrera et al. vs. The Bark Acme.—This was originally an ordinary suit *in rem*, brought to recover of the bark *Acme* the amount of certain advances made by the libelants. In the first instance the libelants filed their libel against the vessel, upon which process was issued, under which the vessel was taken into custody by the Marshal.

Upon the return of the process, no owner appeared to defend, and default was entered against all persons, except George H. Nullington, of Manchester, England, but now residing in New-York, who appeared by his proctor, and obtained time to file a claim and answer as mortgagee of the vessel. No stipulation for value was, however, given, but, on the contrary, by the consent of the mortgagee, upon the motion of the libelants, a *venditione exponas* was then issued in the cause, directing the Marshal to sell the vessel and pay the proceeds into the registry, to abide the further order of the Court. The vessel was accordingly sold, and thereupon Millington, the present respondent, filed a claim, averring that he was entitled to the proceeds, and on the same day he also filed a pleading designated a claim and answer, in which he not only joins issue upon the averments of the libel of Herrera, but also sets up his own claim to the proceeds as based upon an outstanding mortgage upon the vessel; insisting that by virtue of such mortgage he had a lien upon the vessel superior and prior to the claim of Herrera, and praying not only that the claim of Herrera be rejected, but also that his claim be paid out of the proceeds of the vessel now in Court.

Upon these pleadings and proof tending to establish the demand of Herrera, and also proof offered by the respondent to establish his right to be paid the fund as mortgagee, the cause came on to be heard.

BENEDICT, J.—The mode of procedure here adopted has made this, in effect, the ordinary case of a controversy between two competing claimants of a fund in court. The position of the respondent before the Court is not that of an ordinary claimant of a vessel, who prays no affirmative relief, and simply asks the release of his vessel from custody. Here the vessel has, by the consent of the respondent, been sold upon the demand of the libelants, by the order of the Court, and by his claim and answer the respondent requires the Court to determine at the same time the respective rights and priorities of these two competing claimants to the fund. I see no objections to this method of procedure, when consented to by a claimant. It gives to the claimant the advantage of protecting himself by the purchase of the vessel, and at the same time sheltering the proceeds by means of the default entered in behalf of the libelants from any other liens which may be outstanding; but at the same time it transforms the proceedings from an action against a vessel looking toward her condemnation and sale, to a proceeding to effect a proper distribution of the proceeds of a vessel already condemned and sold at the suit of the first libelant, and as such is subject to the considerations which control Courts of Admiralty in the distribution of money in the Registry. There is, then, before the Court a fund insufficient to satisfy the two demands which are now presented, and the Court is called upon to determine the validity and priority of each of these demands as against the other. On the part of the mortgagee, while it is not denied that the libelant, Herrera, made the advances for which he sues, and that they were made to relieve the necessities of the vessel in a foreign port, it is contended that the evidence shows that the advance was made upon the personal credit of the owners exclusively, and that accordingly no lien was created upon the vessel; which being the case, the fund, it is insisted, should be distributed in satisfaction of the mortgagee claim. On the other hand, the libelant, Herrera, insists that the credit of the vessel was relied on when he made his advances, and that he then acquired a valid lien upon the vessel under the maritime law, which entitled him to payment out of the fund, or if it be considered that upon the evidence no lien was created, which could have been enforced against the vessel herself, still he insists that in a proceeding to distribute a fund in the registry the Court must regard equity, and award the fund to him, for the reason that his advances were in fact for the benefit of the mortgagee, having been made to pay off a bottomry bond, which, if not thus paid would have absorbed the whole vessel to the exclusion of the mortgage. And lastly, it is contended that the claim of the respondent rests upon an illegal title made under circumstances which require the Court to disregard it, as founded upon a transaction prohibited by law and contrary to public policy. Of these various propositions I shall consider only the last, which is based upon the following facts: The bark *Acme* appears to have been built in Baltimore, Md., in 1855. At some time thereafter she was transferred, whether nominally or not does not appear—to one John Patterson, described as "of Inverness, Scotland, but now residing in the City of Brooklyn, State of New-York." In January, 1866, she, by purchase, became the property of persons residing and doing business in New-York, who were not British subjects, and who, in the absence of other proof, must be presumed to be American citizens. These persons, in order to avoid the Navigation laws, and to retain for the vessel the British flag, to which, as the property of American citizens, she was no longer legally entitled, caused the title of the vessel to be placed in the name of one Henry James Creighton, described as "of Halifax, Nova Scotia, but now residing in the City of New-York," and who had, in fact, no interest in the vessel, nor any possession thereof; and thereafter, although in reality owned and possessed by American citizens, controlled by them alone, and used for their sole benefit, the vessel, up to her seizure by the Marshal, sailed under false colors, with a fraudulent nationality. While so sailing, the present respondent agreed with the real American owners of the vessel to loan to them the sum of $12,000 upon the security of their personal obligation, and a mortgage upon their vessel, to be executed by the fictitious owner, and, accordingly, in accordance with the forms of the British laws Creighton then, without interest or possession in the vessel, executed a mortgage upon her to secure the amount so loaned by Millington, which mortgage was received by Millington with the knowledge that the mortgager did not own the vessel, but simply held the title for the purpose of giving to her a false nationality. Under this mortgage Millington, never having taken any possession of the vessel, now claims the proceeds of her sale, as against Herrera claiming to have a lien as above stated. The transaction here disclosed, as it regards the title and character of this vessel, was a clear fraud upon the Navigation laws of the nation whose flag was thus assumed. By the law of England the use of the British flag and national character upon vessels owned by other than British subjects is unlawful and subjects the vessel to forfeiture. Were this case, then, before the English Admiralty, the claim of the mortgagee would be rejected as founded upon a sham title, created in violation of law; and the question is presented whether it is not the duty of this Court to apply the same rule. In determining this question, it should be remarked that it is raised in a Court of Admiralty, and Courts of Admiralty are in some sense international courts, charged with the duty of declaring the law applicable to ships and in force upon the sea, which being the common highway of the nations, requires harmonious rules and laws recognized as such by all. These courts are often impelled to take notice of the rules and regulations which are applied in Admiralty Courts of other nations. They sometimes even inforce the decrees of such courts. They are courts before which the principles of comity may be invoked with peculiar propriety, and where those principles should be applied with increasing liberality, as year by year the nations are drawn closer to each other by the ties of commerce and of trade. And the nature of the transaction in question, and the effect which such transaction, if upheld, must have upon the mode of use of that most peculiar species of property, the ships, seem to require of a Court of Admiralty in a case like this to accord effect to the laws of England, in contravention of which the title to this vessel was held. For this is not the case of the assumption of a neutral flag in time of war to cover property as against an enemy, nor yet is it a case of the violation of a revenue law of a foreign nation. The law of England violated in this case has no relation to the revenue, its only object is to prevent the privileges and protections, afforded to the property of British subjects in ship, from being claimed by vessels not entitled thereto. And it is a law which can well be noticed and on proper occasions enforced by the Courts of other nations, for the reason that the aid of those Courts is necessary to its efficacy, inasmuch as the ship may never visit the ports of the nation whose flag she has fraudulently assumed. Indeed being owned and controlled elsewhere it is to be presumed that she will not visit ports where forfeiture awaits her.

Furthermore, the United States have an interest in enforcing this law as well as England, for it is of importance to all maritime Powers that the national character borne by a ship should be her true character. And, again, the offence is one which may be perpetrated against every maritime Power by citizens of every other such Power, and in regard to which the United States may at any time be placed in a position to desire reciprocity of decision for their own protection.

Such being the character of the transaction in question, and the proceeding here being one in regard to a fund in the registry by the consent of the respondent, and the other facts of the case being such that substantial justice as between the only claimants of the fund will thus be rather promoted than otherwise, I am of the opinion that it is the duty of this Court upon principles of comity in this case to apply the rule which would be applied in the English Admiralty, and refuse to recognize a claim to the fund, based upon a sham title, created in fraud of the Navigation laws of England for the purpose of giving to this ship a false nationality.

With this conclusion the respondent can the less complain, because his mortgage upon which not only his claim upon the fund, but his standing in court depends, is drawn in the form prescribed by the Merchants' Shipping Act of England. It contains no word of conveyance other than the word "mortgage," nor any power of possession or sale, but expressly refers to the Merchants' Shipping act as the source of the rights intended to be conferred by it. It is a statutory mortgage apparently dependent for its efficacy upon a statutory power of sale. The respondent, then, invoking the laws of England in support of his claim, cannot well object to the application of any portion of those laws to his demand. But the transaction here disclosed, and upon which the claim of the respondent rests, may well be considered, in a case like the present, as contrary to public policy, and so not to be upheld under our own laws. It it be not by any statute made a crime against the United States, to assume and use a false nationality for a ship owned by American citizens, (and I cannot find that it is,) still such an act is clearly contrary to the spirit and policy of the Registry and Navigation laws of the United States. These laws have for their object the encouragement of American navigation and American shipbuilding, to the exclusion of foreign navigation and foreign ownership. And they everywhere look to the disclosure by citizens of the United States, owning in ships, or their ownership therein. To permit an evasion of the duties thus imposed through the device of a nominal title held by a foreigner resident here, would afford plain encouragement to disregard the law. The transaction, moreover, is not without features of fraud upon the public. For the ship is a common carrier, supposed by the public to have and be entitled to the national character which she bears; but bearing a false flag, she may involve innocent shippers, passengers or seamen in difficult and complicated questions, which may be precipitated upon them at any time in foreign ports and at home, as, for instance, in regard to the liability to search, the jurisdiction of the Consul of the nation whose flag has been falsely assumed, the rights and remedies of the seamen and the jurisdiction of our courts in relation thereto, the applicability of the limited liability acts, and acts for preventing collisions, and other similar questions, And I say, by reason of the peculiarity of property in ships and the legal formalities and restrictions imposed upon its use by our laws, a fictitious title like the one in question makes necessary false reports by the master at the Custom-house, by means of which officers of the revenue may be misled. It has the effect to conceal property which the law intends should be disclosed, and may thus operate as a fraud against creditors. It requires false declarations from the nominal owner and others, as in the present case, where the mortgagor acknowledges himself indebted to the respondent in the considerable sum of $12,000, when in fact he owed him nothing, and declared himself to be the owner of the vessel, when he had no possession or ownership thereof, nor any sort of interest therein, as both he and the mortgager then knew. It is a sham, created to avoid disabilities imposed by law, which places all parties connected therewith in a false relation toward the Government, the community and each other, and should, therefore, in a case like the present, be held to be against the policy of the law and insufficient as a basis of a claim upon the fund, as against the other claimant thereof. Upon these considerations and without expressing any opinion upon the other questions argued before me, I reject the claim of the mortgagee. There being then no other claim to the fund except that of the libelant, the conceded facts are sufficient to support it, and the fund will be distributed in satisfaction thereof so far as it may be sufficient therefor.

For the libelants, Messrs. Benedict & Benedict and Mr. Donohue; for the mortgagee, Mr. Da Costa.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

DUTY ON TELEGRAPH CABLE—ENUMERATED ARTICLES.

The United States vs. The United States Telegraph Company.—This was a verdict subject to the opinion of the Court. The action was brought to recover duties on a quantity of telegraph cable imported by the defendants in January, 1865, on which a duty of 35 per cent. *ad valorem* was imposed and paid. The Government, claiming that the duty imposed should have been 40 per cent., brought this action to recover the difference, amounting to $542 30.

The cable was made of iron and gutta percha, iron being its component material of chief value. The act of March 2, 1861, sec. 22, imposed a duty of 30 per cent. (which was increased 5 per cent. by the act of July 14, 1862, sec. 13) on "manufactures, articles, vessels and wares not otherwise provided for of iron and other metals, or of which either of those metals or any other metal shall be the component material of chief value.

The act of Aug. 30, 1842, sec. 20, provides that on all nonenumerated articles "manufactured from two or more materials the duty shall be assessed at the highest rates at which any of its component parts may be chargeable." And the 13th section of the act of June 30, 1864, imposed a duty of 40 per cent. *ad valorem* on "gutta percha manufactured."

This article is not enumerated in any tariff act except in the acts of March 2, 1861, and July 14, 1862.

Held by the Court—That this telegraph cable is embraced within the words of the acts of March 2, 1861, and July 14, 1862, as being an article of which iron is the component material of chief value, within the rules laid down in the case of the United States *vs.* Clarke & Morlot *vs.* Lawrence. (1 Blatch. C. C. R., 608.)

That the article is therefore not a non-enumerated article, and the 20th section of the act of 1842 has no application to it. (Lottimer *vs.* Lawrence, 1 Blatch. C. C. R., 613, 614.)

Judgment therefore for the defendant.

For the United States, Assistant District Attorney Phelps, for defendant, Mr. Lowrey.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT—APRIL 23.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE ENRIGHT-ALLEN CASE.

The Enright-Allen forgery case was called up in this Court yesterday, when counsel for Allen said he was not ready for trial, on the ground that he had not had time to prepare his defence and to secure the attendance of important witnesses. He read two affidavits in support of his motion for a postponement, and moved for a separate trial for Allen, and that the expenses of his witnesses be defrayed by the Government. The reason assigned for a separate trial was, that Allen was the principal in the alleged forgeries, and he wanted the benefit of Enright's testimony, which he considered very material to him. Counsel also said that Mr. Callicott was indicted with the two prisoners, but whether he would be arraigned or not he could not say.

Enright's counsel moved the case off in consequence of the illness of his leading counsel, Mr. Underhill.

The District Attorney, Mr. Tracey, said he had no desire to press the trial on under the circumstances, but he hoped a day in the next term would be set down for its trial, and that it would be made binding on the opposite counsel to go on then.

The Court said, with regard to the application for defraying the expenses of witnesses, he would deny it, with liberty to renew it without prejudice. The motion for a separate trial he would also deny, and he would postpone the cause until the 6th of May, when counsel should be ready to proceed without further delay.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 23.

By Judge Cardozo.

Jacob Steiner et al. *vs.* Joseph Steiner et al.; motion for injunction granted.

The Same et. al. *vs.* The Same; the injunction must be continued.

In the matter of the petition of Frederick A. Platt, receiver, &c.; memoranda for counsel.

Servoss *vs.* The Washoe Tool Company; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 23.

By Judge Garvin.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Emil Lass et al. *vs.* Chas. F. Wetmore, Thomas H. Carman *vs.* John H. Berdan, Chas. W. Feitner et al. *vs.* George R. Hahn.

Henry Weil et al. *vs.* Marcelin Bourdon et al.; motion granted without costs.

John Graham *vs.* Antonio Millan; motion granted and Sheriff ordered to produce the defendant in Court.

James Smith *vs.* Thomas Smith; motion granted without costs.

In the matter of Michael Smith to be discharged; the prisoner remanded to Judge Dowling for disposition.

Chas. Hawkins, guardian, &c., *vs.* The Central Park, &c. Railroad Company; motion granted.

By Judge McCunn.

Elizabeth Russell *vs.* The Baltic Fire Insurance Company; case settled.

Joseph B. Wheelock *vs.* Julius Garelly et al.; motion granted and cause referred to a referee, &c.

Frederick Baltz et al. *vs.* Morris S. Gudeman; motion granted and cause referred to a referee.

Papers in the above cases in the Clerk's office.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 23.

By Judge Daly.

In the matter of W. R. Barton, an infant; see opinion.

Glass *vs.* Wheless; motion to discharge from arrest granted. See opinion.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

Nineteen cases of petit larceny and eight of assault and battery made up the calendar yesterday. Of those arraigned seven escaped through the nonappearance of the complainants, three had their cases continued, and of the remainder three were acquitted; the others being convicted, received sentences measured by the turpitude of the offences.

IN THE COMMISSION BUSINESS.

William A. Perkins and George H. Wheeler were called to answer a charge of stealing samples of silk valued at $12, from the store of Robert O. Jolly. The evidence showed that Perkins had met the errand-boy of Jolly, and upon some lame pretence had taken the samples from him, whereupon Perkins volunteered a statement. He had been engaged, he said, in this business for a long time, and could honestly say that he had never been guilty of any criminal act, or even criminal intent. The Court was unable to agree with him, and, citing an old transaction of a similar character, at the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth-street, sentenced him to six months in the Penitentiary. Wheeler, the Court was sorry to say, could not be convicted upon the evidence, and that individual departed, not at all sharing in the regrets of the Justices.

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY.

Sales of Stock—Three and a Half Millions Received in a Day—Messrs. Ellis, Shearman and Groesbeck on the Stand.

Upon the opening of the Supreme Court yesterday the petitions in the cases of The People against the Erie Railway Company, and of Schell against the same, to continue injunctions, were adjourned again to the 8th prox., at 11 A. M.

Mr. James M. Ellis was then recalled.

Mr. Fullerton remarked that he was now satisfied that justice to Mr. Ellis required that he should be recalled. The witness, he was satisfied, had been perfectly willing to reveal upon his examination all that he ought to have revealed as a witness, and it gave him pleasure to retract the observations he had made relative to the reticence of the witness.

The witness then testified substantially, as follows: I have examined the books of our firm; we sold the stock for James Fisk, Jr., and delivered it for him; the statement I now produce is the number of certificates, so far as we have them, and the names of the purchasers; Mr. Quincey's statement that 44,200 shares were sold we have found, by careful examination, to have been inaccurate; the exact amount was 45,000 shares, sold for Mr. Fisk; the proceeds were $3,594,762 50; the proceeds were paid over to Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., and Fisk, Belden & Co.; the larger proportion was to Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.; this statement is taken from my books; have no record of stock received; have a record of stock delivered; the books show the amount paid and the number of certificates received from each; cannot give the amount of money paid to each; will send up further information from our books if you wish.

Mr. Thomas G. Shearman was then recalled, and after testifying at length with regard to the legal proceedings in the case, proceeded to say: The injunction was issued before I knew that the stock had been issued; I did not know, had not been informed, did not believe and did not imagine it; believed the contrary; the purpose of requiring Field, Drew and Eldridge to issue stock was to redeem outstanding bonds, and not for any other purpose; did not know who held the bonds; did not inquire; did not, of my own knowledge, know of any holders of such bonds, who were desirous of having stock for them; knew that application was made for *mandamus*; did not know in whose suit; was not at Mr. Field's house on the evening of the 7th of March; did not know then that these certificates had been signed; did not draw the affidavit which was the basis for the application for the *mandamus*; no other affidavits than these attached to the complaint were shown to Judge Gilbert; Mr. Smith, who made one affidavit, is of the firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.; the other affidavit was made by Mr. Belden; I superintended the preparation of the bond; the bond was written by Mr. Morgan; do not think I gave directions to have the bond made out to the Erie Railway Company; my custom is to make out the bonds to the parties who are to be restrained; the Erie Railway Company was the party who was to be restrained; Belden then lived at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Q.—Why did you go to Kings County for that injunction? A.—We are now approaching a class of questions which I shall decline to go on with unless compelled to.

The Court directed the witness to proceed.

Witness—Under the instruction of the Court, remarking that I do not wish, unless compelled, to make statements that may reflect upon the Court, I will go on.

After consultation by the counsel for the people the question was withdrawn.

Witness thought his client did not give any directions as to the Court in which suit should be brought; the papers were copied by Mr. Field's clerks; the Belden injunction was drawn in part by Mr. Field, Jr.; Mr. Field's name, indorsed as counsel on back, was a mistake; the amount of penalty in the bond on the injunction was $5,000; witness did not then know the amount of bonds issued, but believed it to be millions.

The Court told counsel for plaintiffs that their case must be finished that day.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pierrepont—A question as to whether the Belden suit was brought in bad faith was overruled by the Court, the Court holding that the proper place for all that was before Judge Gilbert. This examination was confined to the single question of contempt. The examination should be confined to a very small compass.

Mr. Pierrepont desired to show by this witness that the suit was brought in good faith, and that the allegations made in bringing it were believed to be true.

This proposal was argued against at length by Messrs. Fullerton, Davies and Clark.

The Court remarked that upon the adjournment of the Court, which would be made after the closing of the case for the people, the counsel would have time to examine witnesses *ex parte* in their offices, and then bring it into the Court upon its reassembling some time next week.

Mr. Clark protested against the defence being allowed to examine witnesses without their being allowed to cross-examine them.

Mr. Pierrepont asked the witness to state any facts he knew of his knowledge relative to the obtaining of that injunction. A.—I know of the drawing of the complaint and the returning of the injunction; that is all I know of my own knowledge.

Q.—Was the information communicated to you upon which the bill was drawn believed to be true? Objected to and ruled out.

Q.—Will you state any facts you know of the preparation by you and your associates relative to the drawing of the bill? The witness replied the facts were he drew the complaint; David D. Field was in the office when commenced, but went away before it was completed.

Further objection was raised to the line of cross-examination. After argument the witness proceeded. Mr. Burrill had nothing to do with that case till much later; I don't know about Judge Porter; think no one else but the younger Mr. Field and Mr. Jenckes.

The Court directed Counsel to write out their questions and they would be decided on their merits.

Q.—Was or was not the injunction granted by Judge Gilbert procured in good faith not only by yourself but by the Counsel? This and several other questions in conformity with Mr. Field's offer were ruled out.

Mr. David Groesbeck, being sworn, testified he had known Drew for twenty-five years; knew Diven, Eldridge, Davis and Gould and Fisk; witness had purchased, Feb. 19, $5,000,000 bonds, at 72½, from Mr. Drew, who stated they were convertible into stock; bought them on his own account on Drew's guarantee against loss; the profits, had there been any, would have been Mr. Drew's; he delivered it, Feb. 29, to various parties, on Mr. Drew's request; be remembered hearing a large issue of stock talked of, and that one day Erie fell on the street from 83 to 71; O. D. Ashley was the purchaser of the other $3,000,000 of bonds; witness had gone to the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, and Drew's house, with Mr. Greene, on the night of the 7th of March; went with him to Field's house; Mr. Belden was there: he described the affidavit which had been read to Greene and the bill of sale, which specified that the bonds were in the possession of his (Groesbeck's) firm, and subject to the order of Mr. Drew; the agreement was completed, but he could not say it was then signed; when the affidavit was read to Mr. Greene, Greene asked him into the hall and said to him that the affidavit contained things he knew nothing about, and he would rather not go on with the transaction; he then called Mr. Drew and told him Mr. Greene did not want to go on with the transaction; then at Mr. Drew's request went and found another party, O. D. Ashley, and brought him to the house; witness made no explanations to Ashley before he saw Drew; Mr. Drew said: "I want to sell you $5,000,000 of Erie convertible bonds at 77; Mr. Ashley did not like the price, but agreed to take them at that price. Mr. Drew said: "Of course you understand that I will hold you harmless from loss." Mr. Field then produced the bill of sale previously shown Mr. Greene: the bill of sale embraced an order on Groesbeck & Co., which specified that Ashley should pay $5,000 down: Ashley said he presumed Monday morning would be time enough for the payment of the money; Mr. Drew said certainly; nothing was said in the document about the payment of the balance; Ashley was to come to the witness' office on Monday and pay the $5,000 down; he did so; witness took the bonds out and said Mr. Drew had instructed him to take his demand note for the balance; Mr. Ashley signed such a note for $3,850,000; the note was not stamped, but that was entirely witness' oversight; witness then put back the note and the bonds, and Ashley left; that was the day of the heavy transfers and fall in Erie; did not know about the arrangement to pay the note; at Mr. Field's he heard Mr. Gould say the stock certificates were ready; that was not repeated after Ashley came in; Ashley had not taken up his note nor paid any money on account of it; witness had handed the bonds and note to Mr. Drew on the 10th of March; Drew told witness he sold those bonds to J. Fisk, Jr.; that Fisk surrendered them to the Company and got there or 50,000 shares of stock; that Heath & Co. had sold most of that stock; witness had all the proceeds of the sale in his possession at one time; Drew handed him a certified check of Fisk & Co. for $3,625,000 on the Tenth National Bank, which he said was the proceeds of the sale of that stock, and witness handed it back to him; witness had never seen any of the certificates of the last issue.

Cross-examined—The first batch was sold to the witness at 72½ by Mr. Drew, as Treasurer, who guaranteed him against loss.

The testimony as to the first $5,000,000 was objected to as immaterial, it having been issued before the injunction was granted.

Judge Porter urged its relevancy, as the Court had intimated the fines might be $10,000,000.

Objection sustained.

The witness was further cross-examined as to what occurred at Mr. Field's house, and substantially repeated his direct examination. The guarantee offered to Greene was a simple guarantee against loss. The guarantee to witness was written by himself, and a little stronger. The note given by Ashley was a note to Drew for $3,500,000 with interest, setting out the hypothecation as collateral the $5,000,000 Erie bond, with authority to Drew to sell the same on his failure to pay the note, and with authority to Drew to convert the bonds, and to sell whenever Drew might deem it to Ashley's interest. The note also contained a guarantee to Ashley against loss.

Witness did not know whether Mr. Ashley made an affidavit at Mr. Field's house; he could not swear to Drew's signature, though he believed the "calls" shown him were his.

The Court then adjourned to Wednesday, the 29th, at 11 A. M.

The motions in Chambers in the Erie suits were all put over by Judge Sutherland to Thursday next.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 23, 1868.

$10,000	U. S. 5s, '81, R.	113¼	150	Pacific Mail	93
10,000	do	113⅛	420	do	93¼
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113⅛	100	do....b30	93⅞
18,000	do	113⅜	200	do	92⅞
16,000	do	113⅛	200	do	92⅞
35,000	do	113⅛	100	do	92⅝
20,000	do	113	100	do....2d call	92⅝
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	105	20	Atlantic Mail	35
			200	Union Nav. Co.	29
53,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112⅝	150	Adams Ex.	65
3,000	do	112½	100	Wells-Fargo Ex	29
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	110¼	200	do	29⅛
			100	Mer. U. Ex.	32⅜
10,000	do....c	110⅛	200	do	32⅜
1,000	do	110⅛	84	N. Y. Cen.	123
13,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	110⅜	100	do	123⅛
55,000	do	110½	100	do	123¼
35,000	do....c	110⅛	100	do	123⅜
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '65 New Issue	108½	500	do	123⅜
			100	do....b5	123⅜
86,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New issue	108⅜	100	do	123⅜
15,000	do....b3	108⅜	1600	do	123⅜
25,000	do	108½	100	do....b30	123⅝
65,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	108⅜	100	do....s60	123⅝
10,000	do....b3	108⅜	500	do....b30	124
195,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	103	1500	do	123⅝
5,000	do....c	102⅝	100	do....b10	123⅝
9,000	do	102⅝	100	Erie R.	71⅜
650,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d series	107	100	do	71⅛
			600	do	71
5,900	do....Small	106⅞	100	do	70⅞
50,000	do	107	100	Erie Pref.	75
53,000	do	106⅞	100	N. Y. & N.H. R. s60	139
10,000	do. 3d series	107	28	do	139
10,000	Tenn. 6s....x-c	68¼	44	do	140
1,000	do	68¾	100	Bost., Hart. & E.	14½
30,000	Tenn. 6s. new	67⅞	100	do	14⅛
80,000	do	67⅝	5	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	108
1,000	do	67⅝	100	Reading R.	90
6,000	Vir. St. 6's....x-c	51	1200	do	89⅞
15,000	do	51⅛	2700	do	89⅝
1,500	Virginia 6s. new	48⅛	2700	do	89⅝
1,000	Ga. St. 7s.	94½	300	do....s10	90
10,000	N. Car 6s.x-c	68⅛	1200	M. S. & N. I.	90⅛
5,000	do	62	300	Cleve. & Pitts.	83
7,000	Missouri 6s	87⅛	200	do	83⅛
1,000	Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st	96	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	74⅞
1,000	Hudson R. 3d	101	200	do	74⅝
5,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s	113	100	do....b3	75
			200	Clev. & Tol.	104¼
			100	do	104⅛
			500	Chic. & R. I. R.	94⅛
			400	do	94⅛
$6,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds	89½	100	Chi. & N. W.	62½
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	83	10	M. & P. D. C. 2d Pf	82½
10,000	C. & G. H. 1st M.	84	400	Mil. & St. P.	64
64	Merchants' Bank	125	50	do	64
26	Imp. & Trad. Bk.	127	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	76¾
25	Cent. Nat. Bank	106	100	do	76⅛
120	Fourth Nat. Bk.	104	700	T., W. & W.	52
10	Tenth Nat. Bank	107	129	New-Jersey R.	115¼
210	Ocean Bank	103½	10	do	115½
600	Canton Co.	48½	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	103⅛
500	Mariposa Prf.	12	200	do....b30	103
200	do	11½	100	do	102⅞
100	Quick. Min.	26½	100	Alt. & T. H.	45
300	do	27	50	Chic. & Alt. R.	123
100	do	27¼	1500	Ohio & Miss. R.	31½
			100	H. & St. J. Pf.	84

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	112⅞	100	U. S. Ex. Co.	63
225,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62....s3	112	100	Mer. U. Ex.	32¼
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	110	55	N. Y. Cen.	123½
			100	do	123⅜
			50	do	124
10,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65 New Issue....b3	108⅝	100	do	123⅝
35,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s R.	102⅝	400	Erie R.	69
11,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s	103	400	Erie R. P.	75
20,000	Tr. N. 7 3-10s, 3d series	106⅞	600	Reading R.	89⅝
			100	Mich. S. & N. I.	90
3,000	Tenn. 6s, new	67⅛	100	do	90
100,000	do	68	200	do	89⅞
38,000	do	68⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts.	82
8,000	Missouri 6s	87	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	74
1,000	do	86⅞	500	do	73⅞
1,000	Virginia 6s....x-c	51⅛	100	do	74½
1,500	do	51⅛	200	Cl. & Tol....b30	104
3,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	77⅛	400	Chi. & R. I.	93
200	West. U. Tel.	37⅜	100	do	92⅞
400	Quicksilver	27⅛	100	do....b10	92⅞
300	Pac. Mail	93⅝	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	75⅝
30	do	93⅞	200	do....s60	75⅛
10	Adams Ex.	64¼	200	Tol., W. & W.	52
50	do	64	100	P., F. W. & C....b30	103
300	do	63	100	do	102⅞
100	do	63⅛	300	Ohio & Miss. R.	31
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	29¼	50	Chi. & Alton P.	125

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Adams Ex.	64¼	100	Hud. Riv. R.	136
100	Quick. Min....s30	26⅛	600	Reading R.	89⅞
500	do	26⅛	1000	do	89⅝
100	do....b30	26⅝	200	do....b10	89⅞
400	Mariposa Pr.	11⅛	200	Tol., W. & W.	52
200	Pacific Mail	93⅛	100	do	51⅞
100	do	93	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	90⅛
400	do	92⅞	1100	do	90⅛
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	122	100	do....c	90⅛
1100	do	121⅞	300	do	90⅛
100	do....b5	122	300	Ohio & Miss. R. R.	31⅛
600	do	121⅝	300	Clev. & Tol.	103⅞
200	do....c	121⅝	300	Chi. R. I. & P.	93⅝
400	do....c	121⅝	1100	do	93½
500	do	121⅞	300	do....c	93⅝
200	do	121⅞	300	do....c	93⅝
800	West. U. Tel	37⅜	100	C. & N. W. R.	64⅛
1200	Erie R.	70⅛	300	do	74⅛
800	do	70⅝	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	74⅛
100	do....s15	70⅝	100	do	74⅛
800	do	70⅝	300	do	74⅛
400	do....b3	70⅜			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Adams Ex.	64¼	100	Hud. R. R.	136
200	Mer. U. Ex.	32⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	76
500	Quicksilver	27⅛	300	Ohio & M. R.	31⅛
200	do	27⅛	300	do	31⅛
200	Mar. Pref.	12⅛	100	do....b3	31⅜
300	Pacific Mail	92⅞	500	Bos., Hartford & E.	14⅛
300	do	92⅞	500	M. S. & N. I. R.	90⅛
1200	N. Y. Cen.	125	40	Clev. & Pitts. x-d.	82
1100	do	124⅛	200	Clev. & Tol.	104
1200	do	124⅛	1100	C., R. I. & P.	93⅝
300	do....c	124⅛	300	do....b5	93⅝
100	Erie R.	70⅛	200	do	93⅝
300	do	70⅛	200	do....s10	93⅝
500	do	70⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.	64⅛
100	Erie R. P.	74	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	74⅛
600	Reading R.	90⅛	300	do	74⅛
500	do....b3	90⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

10	Am. Ex. Co.	62	600	Erie R.	68⅛
6	do	62	2100	do	68⅛
600	Adams Ex.	63	1800	do	68⅛
300	Mer. U. Ex.	31¾	300	do....b3	68⅛
100	Mariposa Prf.	12	200	do....b5	68⅛
100	do....b30	12½	500	do....s3	68⅛
400	Pacific Mail	92⅞	500	Reading	89⅝
300	West. U. Tel.	37⅛	100	Tol. W. & W.	51⅞
100	U. S. Ex.	62⅝	100	Pitt. Ft. W. & C.	102⅞
100	do	62⅛	100	O. & Miss. R.	31
100	N. Y. Cent.	123⅜	100	do	31
600	do	123⅜	200	M. & St. P. Pf.	75⅛
200	do	123⅜	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	89⅞
800	do	123⅛	400	do	89⅞
1300	do	123⅛	300	do	89⅞
400	Chi. & N.W.R. Pf.	74	100	Chic. R. I. & P.	93⅛
200	do....b3	74			

THURSDAY, April 23—P. M.

There was a further moderate advance in the sales of Gold to-day to 140⅛@140¼ ℘ cent., but these figures appeared to bring out sellers pretty freely, and the price returned to 140@139⅞, as at the close of business yesterday. The Gold and Silver Bullion received from San Francisco yesterday was transferred, in good part, to the Bremen steamer sailing to-day for Southampton and Bremen. The same steamer carried out $100,000 in American Gold Coin. In the Gold Room there was again a demand for the use of the Cash Gold to make up the settlements of the day and it was borrowed free of interest on the Currency advanced upon it. This change, since a week or ten days, from paying 7@10 ℘ cent. to carry over Gold balances to having them carried over, either free or at a mere nominal rate of interest, is not without its influence upon the Money market. A number of the Bankers who were crowded with Gold during the recent stringency for Money, are now lending out the Gold, and, in turn, lending the Currency which they receive for it (free of interest) at 7 ℘ cent. The general look of the Money market is to increasing ease at 7 ℘ cent. at call to the Brokers, and 7 ℘ cent. on prime Merchant paper of short date. Foreign Exchange keeps very firm on the basis of 110⅛@110¼ ℘ cent. for 60-day Bills on London.

Increased activity was shown in the department of the Public Funds at the Stock Exchange, and also in the offices of the great dealers on Wall-street. The business was large and generally distributed, and the prices, in most instances, ⅛ ℘ cent. above the advanced quotations of yesterday. The 7.30 ℘ cents sold at 106⅞@107 ℘ cent., and the old 5-20s of 1862 at 112@112⅛ ℘ cent.; the market closing steady after the 2 P. M. Board; the 10-40s not quite so strong as in the morning. In the State Bonds there was a large business in new Tennessees, and the price advanced to 68⅛ ℘ cent. The Railways were again very active, and there was a continued upward excitement in New-York Central, which at one time reached 125 ℘ cent., after opening early in the forenoon at 122⅛, selling down 121⅝, and starting again at 123 at the 10:30 A. M. regular Board. There was also a decided upward movement in Reading, with large sales. On Erie and most of the Western Stocks the market was less buoyant after the early Boards than yesterday, and the market showed some weakness at the Afternoon Boards. The story was revived in regard to Erie, that DREW had been superceded as Treasurer by JAY GOULD, to prevent the former, who is supposed to be sorely pressed by his sense of responsibility in the recent gigantic frauds, from making terms with the honest stockholders. This rumor was used to depress the Stock, though we are not aware that it has any foundation in fact. The testimony now being daily brought out in the Supreme Court stamps the recent transactions by the Directors, who fled to Jersey City, after they were perpetrated, as even more scandalous than at first represented. Intelligence was received from Albany that the attempt to fasten a *Pro Rata* freight law upon the Central and Erie received but thirty-five votes in the Assembly. The blow was especially threatened, if not seriously intended, against the Central Road. On the Miscellaneous list, Pacific Mail was steady, and the Express Stocks less firm.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. Gold was about 140 ℘ cent.; Exchange and the Public Funds firm.

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 10-40s	102¾	102⅞	Missouri	87¼	87
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112⅜	112½	Northwest	62	61⅞
U. S. Con. 5-20s	108⅜	108⅝	N. West Pref.	74⅜	73⅞
N. Y. Central	122⅝	123⅛	Rock Island	94⅛	93⅝
Erie	71⅝	68⅛	Fort Wayne	102⅝	102⅞
Hudson	136	134	W. U. Telegraph	37⅝	37
Reading	89⅞	89⅞	M'chants' Union	33	31⅛
Mich. Southern	90⅞	89⅞	St. Paul Pref.	76⅛	75⅛
Ohio and Miss.	31⅛	31⅛	St. Paul Com.	63	62⅛
Pittsburgh	83	81⅛	Pacific Mail	93⅝	92⅞
Toledo	104	103⅝	American Gold	139⅞	140
Tenn 6s, new	67⅛	68⅛	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868	101¼	5-20 coup. '67	108⅛
6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	113	Oregon W. L., ½ yr. '81	109
500 & 1,000, 1881	115⅛	5 ℘ cent. reg. 1871	120
5-20 reg., 1862	104⅛	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1871	123
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112	5 ℘ cent., reg., 1874	111
5-20 reg., 1864	104⅛	10-40 reg	102⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110	10-40 500 & 1,000	102⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅛	7 3-10 2d series	107
5-20 cou., 1865, new iss.	108⅛	7 3-10 3d series	107

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Canal 7s, 1870	102	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. ex-c.	68
N. Y. reg. B'y Loan	108⅛	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	67⅛
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	108⅛	Virginia 6s, x-c	51
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872	101	Virginia 6s, new bds	48
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1873	101	Georgia 6s	75
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1874	101	Georgia 7s, new bonds	90
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1875	101⅛	North Carolina 6s	68
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1877	101⅛	North Carolina 6s, x. c.	61⅞
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1878	102	Missouri 6s	87
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo.	87
Indiana 5 ℘ c.	93	California 7s	113
Michigan 7 ℘ c. W. L.	100	California 7s, large b	133
Tennessee 6 ℘ c., 1868	70	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks.

New-York	133	Irving	106½
Manhattan	143	Metropolitan	135
Merchants'	119	East River	95
Mechanics'	125	Market	115
Union	115	Nassau	107½
Phenix	107	Shoe and Leather	115
National	110	Corn Exchange	120
Merch'ts' Exchange	111½	Continental	103½
Seventh Ward	110	St. Nicholas	107
State of New-York	114	Commonwealth	109
Commerce	119	Imp'rs. & Traders'	127
Mec. B. Association	116	Park	147
Ocean	103½	Central National	106
American Exchange	115½	Fourth National	104
Bank of the Repub.	117	Ninth National	105½
Bank of N. America	106½	Tenth National	102

And the following for the Railway Mortgages. The Consolidated 7 ℘ cent. Mortgage of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Company is on private sale by the Farmers' Trust Company at 95 ℘ cent., or 91½ ex-May coupon. The first Mortgage of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Road is on private sale by Mr. H. G. MARQUAND, No. 43 Wall-street, at 85 ℘ cent.

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	96	Tol. & W. 1st Mort.	91½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93½	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	120	Tol & W. 2d M	83
Erie 1st M. Ex.	104½	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77½
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1870	100	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	98
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	96	Chi & R. I. 1st M.	101½
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75	101	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99½
Harlem 1st M.	101	Morris & Essex 2d M.	88
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	106½	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
M. C. new 1st M. 8s, '82	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.	113	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97½
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870	111½	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94½	Chi. & Alton S. F. in.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	83½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	80	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	84
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	94	Peninsula R. R. bonds	84
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	89½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	90½
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	88	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st M.	84
Lack. & West'n. bds.	95	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95

The Michigan Southern Railway Company have declared a Dividend of 10 ℘ cent. in the Common Stock of the Road, to all Stockholders registered as on the 2d of May prox., by way of capitalizing a portion of the surplus cash earnings of the Road diverted to the permanent construction, and of the increase of the equipment of the line since the suspension of cash dividends on the Stock three years ago.

The first Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railway Company advertised by Mr. H.G. MARQUAND, the Vice-President of the Road, Jauncey-court, No. 43 Wall-street, are commended to notice as a security as entitled to confidence by capitalists of the first respectability in New-York, as well as by the leading Bankers and Railway Officials of St. Louis. See advertisement on another page of this paper.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,249,369 09; payments, $1,998,606 41; balance, $105,818,173 11. The receipts include for customs, $431,000; gold notes, $163,000.

The Chicago and Northwest Road earned in

Third week of April, 1868	$231,860
Same week in 1867	164,737
Increase	$67,123

The Pacific National Bank of this City has declared an extra Dividend of *five ℘ cent.*, payable May 1.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Banks-st., s. s., 22.9 ft. e. of Greenwich-st., 17x57x18.6x50	$7,000
Chrystie-st., w. s., No. 225, 20x100	13,600
Laurens-st., No. 137	17,900
Lawrence-st., Manhattanville, s. s., 25x100	3,500
Houston-st., No. 187 West, 21x75, 4-5 share	nom.
Madison-st., n. s., bet. Rutgers and Pike sts., 23.10x100	4,250
11th-st., n. s., No. 603 East, 22x77.6	4,500
20th-st., n. s., 256.2 ft. e. of 7th-av., 22.6x92	15,000
22d-st., n. s., 50.7½ ft. w. of 7th-av., 16.8x49.4½	14,500
27th-st., n. s., 209.4 ft. e. of 8th-av., 15.8x98.8x17.6x98.8	6,800
29th-st., n. s., 525 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9	21,000
32d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	53,000
30th-st., n. s., 181.10 ft. e. of 10th-av., 19.11x49x12.9x51.7x17.8x43.8x5x55.3	11,000
32d-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	4,675
33d-st., n. s., 133.5 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x98.9	41,000
38th-st., 222.6½ ft. e. of 3d-av., 22.6½x98.9	17,700
38th-st., s. s., 320 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	50,000
38th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	53,000
38th-st., n. s., 450 ft. n. of 9th-av., 5x100.5	9,000
40th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x½ blk	1,500
41st-st., n. s., 276 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x98.9	38,000
41st-st., s. s., 131 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	7,200
41st-st., s. s., 130 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	9,000
43d-st., n. s., 130 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.5	1,000
43d-st., n. s., 184.4 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	32,200
43d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.4	2,550
44th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.10x100.4	26,000
44th-st., (No. 175 West,) 22x75	25,750
45th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5	7,400
46th-st., n. s., 308 ft. w. of 2d-av., 26x100.5	19,000
52d-st., n. s., 340 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	17,250
53d-st., s. s., 156 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5	14,000
54th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x½ block	4,000
55th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	28,000
55th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	8,000
56th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	8,000
58th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.5	5,100
59th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x200.10	54,900
65th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 11th-av., 75x100.5	7,500
68th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., 75x100.5	8,250
68th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	2,450
105th-st., s. s., 212.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18.9x100.9	1,650
114th-st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.10	1,850
115th-st., s. s., 525 ft. w. of 3d-av., four lots	5,700
116th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	1,900
130th-st., n. s., 327.6 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18.9x99.11	1,000
130th-st., n. s., 346.3 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18.9x99.11	1,000
133d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11	6,400
Avenue C and 11th-st., s. w. cor., 47.4x65	30,000
Lexington-av. and 58th-st., s. w. cor., 20.5x68.9	16,000
1st-av. and 58th-st., n. w. corner, 50x80	12,000
1st-av., w. s., 77 ft. n. of 83d-st., 25x100	6,250
2d-av., e. s., 60 ft. n. of 60th-st., 20x75	15,000
2d-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 76th-st., 70x100	11,000
3d-av. and 57th-st., s. e. corner, 110x100.5	122,000
3d and 4th avs., by 88th and 89th sts. (whole block,)	2,200
5th-av., e. s., 26.6 ft. s. of 84th-st., 25x100	14,250
5th-av. and 85th-st., n. e. cor., 25x100 85th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x102.2	35,000
9th and 10th avs. by 122d and 124th sts (22 lots)	13,000
10th-av., w. s., 98.9 ft. n. of 34th-st., 24.8x100	2,600
10th-av., w. s., 98.9 ft. n. of 34th-st., 24.8x100	2,700
10th-av. and 153d-st., s. w. corner, 100x99.11	9,000

Leases Recorded.

Hudson-st., w. s., No. 317, 2 years, per year	$450
Murray-st., No. 71, 3 years, per year	2,400
Rivingston-st., Nos. 332 and 334, 40x5, 5 yrs., pr yr.	1,200
1st-st., No. 337, 1st floor, 5 years, per year	750
50th-st., s. s., 245 ft. w. of 5th-av., 22x100.5, 21 yrs., per year	440
5th-st., s. s., 223 ft. w. of 5th-av., 22x100.5, 21 yrs., per year	440
6th-av. and 50th-st., s. w. cor., store, &c., 3 yrs., per year	1,100

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 72.4 ft. w. of Bond-st., 22.4x80	$3,100
Atlantic-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Bond-st., 22.4x80	3,175
Bergen st., n. s., 473.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x100	6,300
Butler-st., 350 ft. w. of Classen-av., 50x131	6,100
Butler-st., n. s., 367 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 38x102.9½	250
Eckford st., e. s., 300 ft. s. of Norman-av., 25x100	2,700
Ellery-st., s. s., 92.3 e of Delmonico place, 66.10½x25x32.7¾x32.7¾	800
Fulton-st., n. e. s., indefinite location, 24.6x75.6x29.3x60.2	20,000
Gold-st., n. s., 75 ft. s. of York-st., 25x50	1,000
Henry-st., w. s., 140 ft. s. of Harrison-st., 60.6x88.6	6,000
Hickory-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x100	2,800
Hicks-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Midhurst-st., 24x100	9,000
Hicks-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Midhurst-st., 25.11x100	5,000
Hopkins-st., s. s., 35 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x99.6x32x74.6	1,800
Johnson-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Union-av., 26x50	1,000
Leonard-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Stagg-st., 25x75	10,000
Middle-st., n. e. s., 375 ft. s. of 3d-av., 25x52.6x25x50.7	2,700
Nassau-st. and Hudson-av., s. w. corner, 25x65	4,250
Oxford-st., e. s., 311.8 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	7,250
Skillman-st., w. s., 180.5 ft. s. De Kalb-av., 23.5x100	2,600
Skillman-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 10x33.8x100x33.1	1,250
St. Mark's-place and New-York-av., s. w. corner, 125.3½x275	28,912
State-st., s. s., 159 ft. w. of Court-st., 18x100	15,000
Warren-st., s. s., 216.6 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 20.3x100	5,000
Warren-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Rogers-av., 25x50	350
North 2d-st., n. s., (part of lot Nos. 1,529 and 1,530 "Burcham's" Map,)	1,800
North 2d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Lorimer-st., (part of lot No. 2,481,) 25x75	3,350
55th-st., n. s., 150 ft. n. of 2d-av., 25x100.2	300
Carlton-av., e. s., 89.6 ft. n. of Park-av., 53.1x37.6x51.10x37.6	2,800
Classen-av., w. s., 65.11 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 50x100	2,000
Claremont-av., w. s., 216.6 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 20x73.2½	10,000
Clinton-av. and Willoughby-st., n. w. cor., 83.8x200x43.1x24.4	15,000
Dekalb-av., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100	nom.
Division-av., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 8th-st., 20x70	6,800
Division-av., n. s., 18 ft. w. of 8th-st., 20x70	6,800
Flushing-av., s. s., 257 ft. w. of Division-av., 20x100	5,000
Meserole-av. and Oakland-st., s. w. corner, 75x100	3,000
Schenectady-av., e. s., 87 ft. n. of Dean-st., 20.2½x100	500
3d-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. n. of 44th-st., 25x100	1,200
5th-av., w. s., 36.6 ft. s. of 6th-st., 22.1x80	6,300
Plot No. 3, block No. 679, and plot No. 2, block No. 680	3,500
Lots Nos. 409 and 410, A. J. Consleyea's map	1,260
Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17 and 47 to 51, inclusive, Ives' map Prospect Hill	nom.
Lots Nos. 56, 57, 46, 33, 34, 88, 89, 94, 95, same map	nom.
Lots Nos. 21, 22, J. Wyckoff's map Eighth Ward	6,000

Leases Recorded.

Wythe-av., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Taylor-st., first floor, 5 years, per year	$475

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

South 3d-st., n. s., 86.8 ft. w. of Coles-st., 16.8x75	$4,000
South 7th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Jersey-av., 25x100	7,000
South 6th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Grove-st., 25x100	2,033

Hoboken.

Adams-st., e. s., lot No. 2, block No. 41, Coster's estate, 25x100	$800
Bloomfield-st., e. s., 286.8 ft. n. of 5th-st., 15.10x75	7,000

Hudson City.

Humboldt-st., n. e. s., lots Nos. 3 and 4, block No. 4, 50x100	$2,900
Jackson-st., n. s., lot No. 54, 25x100	1,600
Hudson-av., w. s., lot No. 75, map Van Vorst's Heights Co., 25x100	1,200
Jefferson-av., s. s., 50 ft. from Columbia-st., 25x102	600
Manners-av., w. s., 225 ft. s. of Colden-st., 5x100	875
Plot C 1, except Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 Plots C 2, C 6, C 7, C 8 — De Mott's farm, about 11 acres	23,000

Bergen.

Water-av., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Church-st., 25x224 Water-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Church-st., 25x216	$2,400

Lafayette.

Washington-av., s. s., 158.4 ft. s. of Walnut-st., 16.8x100	$4,500
Washington-av., s. s., 125 ft. n. of Walnut-st., 18.8x100	4,500
Washington-av., s. s., 91.8 ft. n. of Walnut-st., 33.4x100	9,000

Union.

Jefferson-st., s. s., lot No. 13, block No. 1, 25x100	$400

Harrison.

William-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 3d-st., 25x100	$300

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ HOLDERS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD Bonds are joint investors with the United States Government in the Grand Continental Pacific Railroad Line, having the prior claim thereon. These securities are highly commended to persons desiring good, safe, steady investments. They are for sale, for the present, at par and accrued interest in *currency*—the interest and principal being repayable in GOLD—and now yield nearly nine per cent. upon the outlay. All information, &c., furnished on application by

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 23, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	49	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	9,118	Malt, bushels	2,200
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	60	Pork, bbls	556
Cornmeal, bags	760	Cut Meats, pkgs	13
Wheat, bushels	400	Lard, pkgs	365
Corn, bushels	14,000	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	387
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	40
Oats, bushels	....	Petroleum, bbls	....

ASHES—Continue in good demand, at $8 75@$8 87½ for Pots, and $11 50@$11 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in fair request, including Java at 23½c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been quite active at an advance of ½c. ℘ lb. The main inquiry has been for shipment and on speculation. The aggregate of the reported sales was 5,915 bales, including 410 bales to spinners, 2,265 to shippers, and 3,240 to speculators.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	28	28¼	28½@—
Good Ordinary	29½	30	30½@30½
Low Middling	31	31¼	31¾@32
Middling	32	32¼	32¾@33½
Good Middling	33½	33¾	34 @—

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,321
Receipts last week	10,662
Receipts preceding week	11,661
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	319,272
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	545,794
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,937
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,636
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	175,560
Exports since Sept. 1	323,561
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	97,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	[illegible]571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,021,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,623,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,413,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,128,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	265,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	435,000

EGGS—Have been in good demand, and despite the liberal receipts prices have been well maintained. We quote: Jersey Extra brands, 24c.; State and Pennsylvania, 20c.@23½c.; ordinary Western, 22c.@23c.; Western, by express, 22c.@23c.; Southern, 22c.@23c.; Canada, 22c.@23c. ℘ dozen.

FRUIT—Choice Apples are scarce, and fancy lots bring fancy prices in a retail way. We quote: Apples, Spitzenberg, $5 50@$6; Greenings, $5 50@$6; Baldwins, $5 50@$6; mixed lots, $5@$5 50; Cranberries, $7@$10 ℘ bbl. Dried Apples are slow and nominal. Peaches are more active; holders reducing rates in some cases to make sales. Small fruits are quiet. We quote: New Apples, State, 8½c.; Western, 7½c.; Southern, 5c.@6c.; Peaches, new Southern, 15c.@18c.; unpeeled, halves, 10c.@11c.; unpeeled, quarters, 8½c.@9c.; Cherries, new pitted, 38c.@40c.; Blackberries, 14½c.; Raspberries, 44c.@46c.; Plums, 34c.@35c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A pretty fair inquiry prevails for State and Western Flour, prices of which have not varied remarkably. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,950 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 25@$10 00; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $10 25@$10 75; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 75@$11 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 35@$10 85 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 25@10 00
Extra State	10 25@11 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 25@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 35@10 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 85@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 60@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 50

Southern Flour has been in more demand and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 bbls. at $10 30@$11 20 for common to fair, and $11 20@$15 40 for fair to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is in brisk demand at advancing prices; sales have been reported of 2,500 sacks at $12 90@$14 75 for extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in better demand at $8 10@$9 75 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 550 bbls. Corn Meal has been in good request at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 15@$6 for Western; $6 for Caloric; $5 85 for City, and $6 25@$6 35 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 870 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been fairly active, but irregular in price, closing, as a rule, in favor of buyers, especially for lots on the spot. The demand has been mainly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 64,500 bushels, including extra choice Amber Spring at $2 70, delivered; No. 1 Spring at $2 60@$2 61, delivered; Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 Spring at $2 55@$2 57; Mixed Nos. 2 and 3 do. at $2 46@$2 48; Red Pennsylvania at $2 85; and White California at $3 18, in store, ℘ bushel. Corn has been more freely purchased at firmer prices, but closes tamely and rather languidly; sales have been reported of 103,000 bushels at $1 15@$1 20 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 18 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 20 for Old do., delivered; $1 25@$1 26 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 15@$1 17 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 15@$1 17½ for White Western, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in very light supply and good request at a further material rise in prices; sales have been reported since our last of 10,350 bushels, including ordinary Western at $2 05; good State to arrive at about $2 08, and here at $2 15; and a small lot of choice do., here, at $2 25 ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Barley. Of Barley Malt, 1,850 bushels were sold at $2 20@$2 23 ℘ bushel. Oats have been in less demand and quoted a shade cheaper. Sales have been reported of 32,500 bushels Western at 85½c.@85¾c., chiefly at 85½c., in store, and 87c., delivered, ℘ bushel. Beans are dull and lower. Peas are quiet and nominal. We quote: Beans, Marrows, prime new, $5 70@$5 75; Beans, Mediums, prime new, $5 60@$5 65; Beans, Kidneys, prime new, $5 80@$5 90; Peas, Canada, in bond, $1 55 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand and buoyant at 80c.@90c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues in moderate demand at 60c.@80c. for short and long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and foreign at 20c.@50c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c.; choice to fancy, 45c.@50c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; prime to choice, 35c.@50c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 30c.@55c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@25c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 15c.@50c.; Bavarians, 30c.@40c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c., ℘ lb.

LEATHER—Sole has been more sought after at a shade firmer prices.

MOLASSES—Is in very moderate request, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in limited request at 12¾c.@12⅞c. for Crude in bulk; 16¾c.@17½c. for do. in bbls.; 24½c.@27½c. for Refined, in bond, and 34c.@35c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes are in good demand for shipping purposes, and the market consequently is firmer. We quote: Peach Blows, $4 25@$4 50; Prince Alberts, $4 25@$4 50; Jackson Whites, $4@$4 25; Mercers, $4 50@$4 75; Chili Reds, $4@$4 25; Onions, Red, $4@$7; Onions, Yellow, $3@$8; Turnips, Russia, $3 ℘ bbl.

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry is in good supply, but as the demand is fairly active, prices remain firm. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, 24c.@26c.; Fowls, 24c.@25c. ℘ lb.; Geese, $1 50@$2 ℘ pair; Ducks, $1 25@$1 50 ℘ pair.; Pigeons, $1 25@$2 ℘ dozen; English Snipe, $1 50@$1 75 ℘ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been much more active, at advanced prices, but closed heavily and irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,450 bbls. in lots, at $27 87@$28 15, closing at $27 87 cash, for New Western Mess; $26 50@$27, closing at $27 for Old Mess; $26 75 for Thin Mess; $24 50@$25, chiefly at $25, for Prime Mess; $22 25@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 500 bbls. New Mess, deliverable in May, buyer's option, at $28 40 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats have been in good demand at rising prices. Sales equal to 475 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams; 19½c.@21½c. for bagged do.; and 24½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon has been inactive, but firm; sales have been reported since our last of 240 boxes at 14½c. for Cumberlands; 15½c. for Short Rib; 17½c.@17¾c. for Short Clear, ℘ lb. Lard continues in fair demand at buoyant rates; sales have been reported since our last of 700 tcs. and bbls., at 17¾c.@18½c. for poor to prime, and small lots of choice at 18½c. ℘ lb. Beef has been in good request, at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 840 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in active demand, including Prime Mess at

$34@$39 and India Mess at $40@$44 ₩ tierce; sales since our last 750 tcs. Beef Hams continue inactive and unsettled. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 4,226 packages, all of which being small packages of new crop make an unusual small total, and is barely sufficient for the local wants of the trade. The cause of the greatly-decreased supply of new is the long, cold and unseasonable Spring, together with a sparse supply of feed for the cattle, which has greatly diminished the yield of milk. The fine, warm weather now prevailing will soon reverse the aspect, and full supplies may be confidently anticipated. Notwithstanding the small supply of stock, prices have not been maintained, and lower prices became necessary, in order to clear receipts. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₩ lb.	52 @55
Pennsylvania, ₩ lb.	52 @55
State, firkins, ₩ lb.	none.
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₩ lb.	52 @53
Welsh, tubs, ₩ lb.	50 @53
Western, firkins, ₩ lb.	none.
Western, tubs, ₩ lb.	40 @45

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Low to common qualities State, ₩ lb., old	15 @18
Low to common qualities Canada, ₩ lb., old	13 @15

CHEESE.

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 3,291 boxes. The demand for both export and local trade has been quite active during the entire week at full prices, with some exceptional sales for export at prices outside of our quotations. We note sales of some 10,000 boxes for export to England at a cost in sterling, before going on board ship, of from 52s. 6d. to 57s. 7d. ₩ cwt., the bulk of which purchases have been made per telegraphic orders from Liverpool and London. We also note the daily public cable dispatch quotes the best grades of fine American Cheese at 54s. ₩ cwt. on the Liverpool market. The inference from the foregoing is too plain for comment, and whether truth in quotations of leading articles is a necessity or not, particularly when made for the Associated Press, for the proper guidance of each branch of the mercantile community, we leave those most interested to decide. The market closes with great firmness at our quotations:

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ lb.	16½@17
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ₩ lb.	15¾@16½
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ₩ lb.	13½@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ lb.	15½@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₩ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ₩ lb.	12 @13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese, ₩ lb.	9 @10

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request at firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10⅞c.@13⅞c., and 160 boxes Havana, part at 12⅛c.@13¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in good demand at from 14c. @17c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales, 76,000 lbs. Tallow at 12⅛c.@12¾c; 56,000, lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18⅝c. ₩ lb.; 64,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@12¾c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 27,500 bushels grain, by steamer, at 6d.@6¼d. ₩ bushel. For Bristol, a bark, with 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 7½d. ₩ bbl., and 23,000 bushels Grain at 5s. 4½d. ₩ quarter. For Cork and orders, a bark, with 3,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d., or if direct, at 6s. ₩ quarter. For a Baltic port, a brig, with Petroleum, at 6s. 6d. ₩ bbl.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,

No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE,

Irvington, on the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. For circular address

A. SOURSAUD, Principal.

EDUCATION IN EUROPE.—A LADY GOING abroad to superintend the education of her own daughters in one of the European capitals, proposes to take charge of several young girls to form part of her family and to be instructed with her own children. She refers to Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, who may be addressed by letter at her Young Ladies' School, corner of Park-av. and 38th-st., and to Rt. Rev. Dr. Coxe, Bishop of Western New-York.

DR. RICHARDS' SCHOOL ON THE Prussian plan, at Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; only 12 boys received; boating, bathing and fishing on the premises; practical gardening and gymnastics. For circular apply to R. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway, or address the Principal.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an elegant business style of writing; open day and evening all Summer.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.—A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS. FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.: number limited to 25. Institution endowed. Terms, $150 for twenty weeks.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 4. For circulars address the Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANBURY, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRINCIPAL OR Vice-Principal of a higher grammar school, or as mathematical and military instructor in a first-class institution, by a gentleman educated at West Point, and who has for years past successfully filled both positions; references of the highest order furnished. No objection to South or West. Address U. S. A., Box No. 16, *Times* Office.

TO PRINCIPALS OF FEMALE COLLEGES.—A gentleman wishes (for the next scholastic year) the position of Professor of Modern Languages in a prosperous female institution. Having had many years of experience in teaching languages, is fully qualified for such a situation; he will invest $1,500; unquestionable references given and required. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

FRENCH LESSONS.—AN EXPERIENCED young Professor of distinguished education, lately arrived from Paris, and speaking English fluently, desires a few private lessons; residence vicinity 23d-st. and 5th-av.; would also wish to make arrangements with an institution; best City references. Address X., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY WITH A GOOD ENGLISH education, and well qualified in French and music, desires a situation as teacher, either in a school or family; salary reasonable with a home. Call on or address TEACHER, at Powers' Hotel, Park-row, New-York, for two days.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between COLLINS & PELL has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All bills must be presented to D. P. COLLINS for settlement.

D. P. COLLINS,
ABIJAH PELL.

APRIL 18, 1868.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. F. DENHOLME & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. F. DENHOLME,
GEORGE PUNCHARD.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1868.

MR. AUGUSTUS JENKINS, OF NEW-York, and Mr. HENRY JONES BLAKE, of Boston, are partners in our NEW-YORK AND BOSTON FIRMS from April 1, 1868.

BLAKE BROS. & CO., Bankers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT-BROWN
COD LIVER OIL.

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America, a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of

DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL

shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.

EDWARD GREERY & CO.,
No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.

Sold by all respectable druggists.

MATS, BROOMS, MATTRESSES, Constantly on hand at the New-York Institution for the Blind, 9th-av., between 33d and 34th sts. Mattresses made to order, or made over at short notice. All orders promptly executed. Work sent for and delivered free of charge to any part of the City.

ADAM AND HIS CURIOUS WIFE.
Had they not sinned
We should have no hoop skirts,
Not even a waterfall;
No work for tailors,
No shoemakers or cobblers,
No churches, no schools,
No preachers or lawyers,
No United States,
No French Empire,
No British Lion,
No gold or silver,
Not even greenbacks;
No doctors to dose with drugs,
No grave-diggers.
No death, no pain—
Not even Wolcott's Pain Paint.

For Pain Paint ruins all Pills, all Plasters, all Soothing Syrups, and the whole cursed system of dosing the stomach. The manufacturers of these abominable compounds curse Dr. Wolcott and his Pain Paint, as the cause of all their misery; but Dr. Wolcott keeps right on, regardless of the puppies snapping and snarling around him.

The people know that Pain Paint is a hundred years in advance of the wormout trash that lies mouldering unsold in the drug stores, for Pain Paint can be proved at the No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York, in the most extreme distress, free of cost, at all times. It never colors or smarts, but reduces inflammation, heat and fever at the first application, and druggists sell ten times more Pain Paint than any other remedy. Get quart bottles, which hold six $1 bottles, and cost only $5 apiece.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, ETC., CURED by Dr. J. BRIGGS, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Briggs' Curative, a reliable remedy. Sold everywhere. By mail, 60 cents.

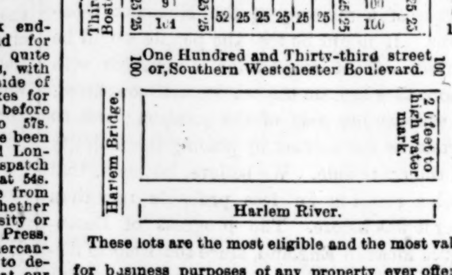
KEEP COPIES OF ALL YOUR LETTERS in the Penn Letter-book, with no press or water used. Office, No. 30 Park-row (Room No. 11,) New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

THE TEN
MOST VALUABLE LOTS
IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

will sell, by order of the Harlem Bridge, Morrisania & Fordham Railway Company, on the premises, at Mott Haven, adjoining Harlem Bridge.

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, ten lots of ground, including the corner opposite Harlem Bridge, of which the following is a diagram:



Third-av. or Boston road.
Lincoln-av.
25
100
9
25
104
One Hundred and Thirty-third street or, Southern Westchester Boulevard.
2 feet to high water mark.
Harlem Bridge.
Harlem River.

These lots are the most eligible and the most valuable for business purposes of any property ever offered at public auction outside of New-York Island. All of the lots front on wide avenues, and, situated as they are at the main outlet of Westchester County, and in close proximity to the new iron bridge over the Harlem River, they will be the immediate center of the great business mart of that locality. In view of the improvements contemplated by the widening of Harlem River and the construction of the Underground Railroad from Harlem to the business-center of the metropolis, the great advantages this property possesses are self-evident to every one conversant with the rapid upward growth of this City, and the more rapid increase in value of property in Westchester County.

Each lot will be sold separately.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale; thirty per cent. on delivery of deed within thirty days, and sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

For further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-street, New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of W. S. Wright, Esq., No. 3½ Great Jones-st.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suites, in crimson figured brocatel; elegant gilt-frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, brocatel and lace window curtains, carved rosewood bedsteads, black-walnut do., hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, rosewood marble-top centre tables, armoire-a-glace, carved bookcases, quartets, &c.; china, crockery and glassware.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 144 Macdougal-st., near Washington-square, ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Grand Piano, by Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, in use but one year; cost $1,200; Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, English oil-cloths, parlor suites in black walnut; buffet, extension table, arm dining chairs, bedsteads and bureaus in black walnut; curled hair mattresses, fine line steel engravings, superb ormolu chandeliers, French-plate pier mirrors, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands; also kitchen furniture, &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, all made to order, by Newhouse, Iden and other celebrated makers; Steinway piano, sterling silverware, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 299 Wesley-place, (Mulberry-st., corner of Houston,) all the furniture, &c., contained in said residence, which has been fitted up within the past eight months, now disposed of in consequence of the owner going abroad, consisting of

PARLOR FURNITURE, VIZ.—Elegant velvet carpets, carved rosewood suite in green and gold satin figured brocatel, elegant brocatel window curtains to match; carved rosewood marble-top centre tables, elegant gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, superbly carved rosewood statuary, marble-top etagere, blue and satin gold figured window curtains, carved rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Steinway; gilt cornices, gilt marble-top centre table, rosewood corner etagere, library, Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suit in tapestry, carved black walnut bookcase, cost $500; elegant black walnut frame pier and mantel glasses, carved black walnut library table, carved black walnut cornices, &c., all to match.

BEDROOMS—Velvet and Brussels carpets, superbly carved canopy-top and no-top bedsteads, carved rosewood and black walnut marble-top centre table, carved rosewood and black walnut statuary-top dressing bureau, rosewood suites in Solferino reps, carved rosewood amoire a glace, elegant decorated Ormolu candelabras, black walnut marble-top dressing stand, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, paillases and straw pillows, spring beds, linen sheets, bolster and pillow cases, blankets, counterpanes, &c. DINING-ROOM—Carved oak extension dining-table, elegant carved oak marble-top buffet, oak dining chairs, sterling, china and glass ware, cutlery, &c.; plated-ware and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

The above will be on exhibition on THURSDAY, from 9 A. M. until 7 o'clock P. M. Cards of admission may be obtained from the auctioneers, at their office, No. 93 Liberty-street; and we would particularly call attention of parties desirous of purchasing good and substantial furniture to this sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 24 and 25, closing out sale at the HOWARD HOTEL, of Furniture, Wines, Liquors, Steam Boiler and Pipes, &c., &c., as the house is to be altered immediately.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 24, at 1¼ o'clock, at the Howard Hotel, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane, the balance of furniture remaining unsold; best quality curled-hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, comforters, counterpanes, ingrain, Brussels and Axminster carpets, bar and restaurant fixtures, pier and mantel French plate mirrors, steam tables and heating apparatus, large steam boiler, with pump and heating pipes through the house, in use but a short time, cost $3,000; marble-top counters, &c.; kitchen utensils of the best quality and in great variety, made to order without regard to cost.

At 12 o'clock, for account of whom it may concern, about

100 PACKAGES OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

On SATURDAY, in the restaurant, at 11 o'clock, the choice stock of wines, liquors, &c., consisting of very old rye and bourbon whiskies, clarets, rare and valuable brandies of superior quality. Fine champagnes, Roederer and others; 105 bottles white seal sherry, very choice; Sazarac brandy, in bottles, 1795; very old brandies and Madeiras from Duncan & Sons' stock in Magnums; Oloroso sherry, Howard March Madeira, S. O. P. brandy, sherry bottled in Cadiz, gins, Irish and Scotch whiskies, Jamaica rum, &c., &c.

The above offers a rare opportunity for individuals and hotel and restaurant keepers desiring to purchase. Sale positive without reserve.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library, and chamber furniture, velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets, rosewood and black walnut suites in brocatel and reps, gilt frame French plate pier and mantle mirrors, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs, carved black walnut bookcase, wardrobes, black walnut and oak extension dining tables, chairs, buffets, kitchen furniture, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock.
A rockaway, in good order.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on APRIL 25, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., the show cases, counters, jeweler's iron safe, and valuable store-fixtures of the firm of Hungbuhlet & Linhier, now in bankruptcy. By order of

JOHN SEDGWICK, Esq., Assignee.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Howard Hotel, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane, by order of the proprietors of the Howard Hotel, UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, for account of whom it may concern, consisting of trunks, bags, boxes, valises, &c., &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

1,500 packages Malaga Raisins.
7 half cases Citron.
10 cases Citron.
250 boxes Fire Crackers.
10 cases Figs.
2 casks Turkey Prunes.

At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
2,560 boxes fresh Sicily Mountain Oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Lapwing*, from Palermo.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, No. 132 Church-st., will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 6, at their auction rooms, the stock of dry goods, &c., belonging to the estate of Simon Stern, also known by the name of Wolf Stern, now a bankrupt. By order of John Sedgwick, Esq., Assignee.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
AT NO. 21 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av.

SATURDAY, April 25, 10½ o'clock.

ALL THE ELEGANT FURNITURE contained in the private residence as above, comprising as follows: Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rich rosewood and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, pier and mantel mirrors, lace and brocatel curtains, bookcases, wardrobes, hat stands, black walnut extension table, hair and husk mattresses, feather bolsters, bedding, linenware, &c.; also, a general assortment of kitchen furniture, china and glassware, cutlery, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st. Art gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer, Office No 515 Washington, above Spring.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, of the large four-story double house, twenty-nine rooms, No. 15 Amity-st., near Broadway, consisting of parlor suites in haircloth, marble-top centre and side tables, French plate mirrors, lace curtains and lambrekins, buffets, paintings and engravings, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus and washstands, fine curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, wardrobes, mahogany chairs, sofas and rockers, and all the dining and kitchen furniture, plated ware, &c.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 351 West 19th-st., near 9th-av., handsome household furniture, parlor suites, piano, Brussels carpets, bedroom and kitchen furniture, satin, brocatel and lace curtains, pictures, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers, Nos. 315 and 317 Pennsylvania-av., Washington, D. C.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF MEDICAL STORES, &c., AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY MORNING, 28th April, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our salesrooms, without reserve, the following medical stores, comprising:

24 cases powdered opium, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.
24 cases powdered ipecac, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.
24 cases powdered soc aloes, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.
5 cases chloroform, in half pound tin cans, Astoria Laboratory.
50 cases ether sortior, in half pound tin cans, Astoria Laboratory.
100 cases pulverized rhubarb, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.
10 cases Bermuda arrow root, in five pound cans.
1,000 gross quart packing bottles.

The above goods can be seen three days before the sale, and will have to be removed within five from the day of sale.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers,
Washington, D. C.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY."

J. H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL, on TUESDAY, May 12, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon,

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, BY ORDER OF FRANCIS SKIDDY, ESQ., ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY:

The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery in complete running order, and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week. Also, dock privileges and storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease. Also, a complete stock of boneblack, supposed to be about 500,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises, until day of sale, to A. B. THORBURN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AND VILLA PLOTS AT AUCTION.

MESSRS. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,

At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., ON TUESDAY, April 28, at noon, about 55 acres of land, together with the mansion, gardeners' cottage, greenhouse, farm-house, barn, bathing and boat house, and private dock thereon, situate on the

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD,

in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, about 1½ miles from Harlem Bridge, and about three miles from

CENTRAL PARK,

and bounded by the Hunt's Point Road and Leggett's Creek. The land being the most elevated on the East River, within several miles of New-York, has a commanding view of New-York City, East River and Long Island Sound. This property, formerly known as the

LEGGETT HOMESTEAD,

will be sold in VILLA PLOTS of from 1 to 3 acres, and has been so subdivided that each plot has a

COMMANDING VIEW.

To capitalists or persons of moderate means wishing safe investments, or as thrifty

SUBURBAN HOMESTEADS,

this property will be found most attractive, combining as it does all the conveniences of the city with the advantages of the country, affording fine BOATING, BATHING and FISHING; and is adjoining, or in the immediate vicinity of the property and elegant residences of Messrs E. G. Faile, O. Bryan, Paul Spofford, Charles D. Dickey, F. Barretto, Col. Richard M. Hoe, Gilbert and Casanova. The distance from the City Hall to this property, by the

CENTRAL UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

will not exceed thirty minutes, and will be nearer Wall-st. in point of time than Brooklyn or Jersey City, without the dangers, detentions and inconveniences incident to ferry travel. It is accessible at all hours and seasons by horse and steam cars, steamboats, carriages and foot passengers.

Topographical maps will be ready at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., on the 22d instant. Terms liberal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF 64 LOTS ON 109TH AND 110TH STS., 9TH AND 10TH AVS., OPPOSITE THE NEW MORNING SIDE PARK—by order of the Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House:

The entire block of land bounded by 109th and 110th sts., 9th and 10th avs. This property is diagonally opposite the New Morning Side Park, one block from the Central Park, and one and a half blocks from the new River Side Park and Grand Drive. These parks, together with the great improvements now in progress under the direction of, and contemplated by the Central Park Commissioners, all combine to render this property most attractive as an investment.

Maps may be had on application to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF NEW-YORK AND SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY STOCK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 25, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Administrators:

126 shares New-York and Southern Steamship Company, $100 each.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, seven Southwest Pacific Railroad Company Bonds, numbered respectively 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39, for one thousand dollars each, payable on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1886, together with the unpaid semi-annual seven per cent. interest coupons thereto attached. All now held as collateral for loans made to the late E. T. H. Gibson, deceased.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

ROBERT H. CORBETT, Attorney, &c.,
No. 6 Wall-st.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ALLEN & BROWN, will sell at auction, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 359 West 18th-st., the furniture contained in the said house, consisting of black walnut parlor suite in hair-cloth, black walnut and mahogany bedroom suites, Brussels and three-ply carpets, kitchen furniture, &c.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
AT NO. 45 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, SATURDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock;

ALL THE GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE contained in the above private dwelling, consisting in part as follows: Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor suite in brocatel, enameled chamber furniture, two fine French plate mirrors with slab and bracket, lace curtains, marble-top centre and side tables, black walnut extension table, bedsteads, bureaus, sofas, chairs, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, bedding, &c., together with a variety of kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, &c.

NOTICE.

The sale of furniture advertised to take place to-day at No. 329 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., is postponed until MONDAY, April 27.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer; office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

By HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office; Art Gallery No. 845 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE R. CHOLWELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Assignee's Sale.—Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by order of the Court, the assignee will sell at auction, on the premises, No. 26 Maiden-lane, the fixtures of said store, being part of the assets of the abovenamed bankrupt, the stock of goods consisting of pocket-books, writing desks, card-cases, work-boxes, bankers' cases and fancy articles, will be sold at the auction rooms of H. D. MINER & BARKER, on the 12th day of May, of which due notice will be given.

Dated at New-York, the 20th day of April, 1868.

G. A. C. VAN BEUREN, Assignee.
MINER & BARKER, Auctioneers, No. 37 Nassau-st.

By HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office—Art Gallery No. 845 Broadway.

WILDER'S PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE.—H. D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction TUESDAY, April 28, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 8 Cortlandt-st., to save expense of moving, the entire stock of the celebrated Wilder Patent Salamander Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, comprising a fine assortment of all sizes. These safes are warranted the best fire-proof safes in the world, and all warranted perfectly free from dampness.

By HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office—Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE R. CHOLWELL, BANKRUPT.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction, by order of assignee, the entire stock and fixtures of store No. 26 Maiden-lane. The fixtures will be sold on the premises on FRIDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock, and the stock removed to our store, due notice of sale of which will be given.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE; ALSO QUARTERMASTERS' STORES.—Will be sold at public auction, at Depot of Army Clothing, corner of Washington and Laight sts., in New-York City, on SATURDAY, April 25, 1868, at noon, the following articles of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, viz.:

5 Wall Tents.	16 Common Tents,
4 Wall Tent Flies,	158 Sets Common Tent Poles,
19 Sets Wall Tent Poles,	108 Shelter Tents,
1 Hospital Tent and Flies,	1,486 Letters,
200 Spades,	4,770 Canteens,
91 Pickaxes,	15,436 Tent Pins,
95 Patent Picks,	20 Camp Hatchets,
39 Axes,	98 Pick-ax handles,
39 Ax-handles,	83 Hatchet-handles.

Also a quantity of damaged Clothing and Equipage and Quartermasters' Stores.

Terms, cash in Government funds, 10 per cent. down. Purchases to be removed within three days from date of sale.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster U. S. A.

SIXTY-FIRST AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1868.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, noon.

75,000 TONS

of coal, from the Lackawanna regions of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May, 1868.

TERMS: Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance, within ten days thereafter, if required, at the office of the Company.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors,

F. W. CAPEN,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, April 23, 1868.

I WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Battery Barracks, New-York City, the balance of the buildings, property of the United States, remaining on the Battery grounds, and also an assortment of condemned Quartermasters' stores, consisting of grain sacks, carts, stoves, pipe, zinc, tools, saddles, iron bedsteads, &c.

Terms—Cash, in United States funds.

Bids deemed disadvantageous to Government may be rejected.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Asst. Q. M.-Gen.

AUCTION SALES.

MR. ROSSITER'S PAINTINGS.

By LEAVITT STREBEIGH & CO., Book Sale Rooms, and Art Galleries, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

The entire collection of paintings, studies and sketches belonging to Mr. T. P. Rossiter will be sold by auction, on FRIDAY, 24th, at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place. Catalogue ready and pictures on exhibition, day and evening.

AMERICANA.

An extraordinary collection of

WORKS RELATING TO AMERICA,

being a second portion of the magnificent Private Library now on sale by J. W. BOUTON, No. 416 Broome-st., New-York, consisting of Local History, Biography, Voyages and Travels, Works on the Revolution and on the War of 1812-15, the American Indians, Rare Tracts, (several hundred in number,) &c., most of which are in elegant bindings, or in boards, uncut.

The whole to be sold by Auction, by LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, Astor-place and 8th-st., MONDAY, April 27, 1868, and following days, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M., each day.

Also an extraordinary series of books on large paper, including the works of Franklin, Adams, Washington, Webster, Bancroft, Irving, &c.

Catalogue ready; price 50 cents.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, APRIL 28, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
AT NO. 18 WEST 54TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
MADE TO ORDER BY THE BEST CITY MAKERS.
THE CHANDELIERS, BRONZES, CLOCK, &C.,
IMPORTED BY TIFFANY & CO.
THE CARPETS, CURTAINS, &C., BY A. T. STEWART & CO.
THE MIRRORS, CARVED CORNICE, &C.,
BY WILLIAMS & STEVENS.

Being the entire furniture contained in the fine private residence of Capt. Wm. P. Williams.

The horses, carriages, stable furniture, &c., on the following day.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
Office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, BRONZES, WILTON AND AXMINSTER CARPETS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 24, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 59 West 37th-st., near 5th-av.:

Elegant inlaid Swiss suite, 6 pieces rosewood parlor suite, in figured damask; Turkish chair, ebony and gilt fancy stands, rosewood 7-octave piano-forte and stool, elegant mantel bronzes, satin brocade and reps. curtains, black walnut suite, in reps; black walnut library table, black walnut book-case, card-tables, Swiss cuckoo clock, carved rosewood and black-walnut bedstead, dressing bureaus, comodes, armoire aglace, carved rosewood lounge and Turkish and side chairs, in silk damask; mattresses paillasses, black-walnut and gilt cornices, linen window shades, Wilton and Axminster carpets, oil-cloths, together with an assortment of china and glassware, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues now ready at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT FURNITURE—GRAND PIANO-FORTE, REAL BRONZES, AXMINSTER VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 27, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 8 West 33d-st., near 5th-av., the furniture contained in said house, made to order by Roux, Marcotte & Co., Laun & Kane, Pottier & Stymus, consisting of elegant ebony and gilt parlor suite in satin damask, ebony and gilt arm and reception chairs, carved rosewood etagere, carved rosewood grand pianoforte, Chickering, maker, ormolu fancy stands, elegant bronze verde antique and marble clock and vases, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, crimson satin damask and lace curtains, handsome black walnut gilt cornices, carved black walnut library suite in silk reps, carved black walnut and gilt library table, black walnut bookcase, rosewood gothic and arm chairs, carved black walnut dining table, arm and side chairs, black walnut buffet, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, linen window-shades, carved black walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, rockers, lounges, commodes, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters and pillows; Axminster velvet and brussels carpets, oil cloths, handsome dinner set, glassware, together with kitchen furniture. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
SATURDAY, APRIL 25, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. — Hamilton-st., second house northeast of Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

Furniture in good order; rosewood piano, by Stoddard; rosewood parlor suite in green reps, by Brooks; painted chamber set, Brussels and ingrain carpets, excellent hair mattresses, oak extension-table, lounge and chairs, silver-plated ware, china, glass and crockery, with kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY,

at 11½ A. M., at No. 1,123 Fulton-av., between Washington-av. and Hall-st., Brooklyn.

Handsome rosewood parlor suite, ten pieces; Brussels carpets, mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, bedding, chairs, dining-table, plated ware, &c., &c.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
CUSTOM-HOUSE SALE OF UNCLAIMED goods, by order of the Collector of the Port, Hon. H. A. Smythe, (seized for violation of the Revenue laws:)

Messrs. LAWRENCE & STRATTON

Will sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, the 28th of April, at 10 o'clock, at No. 45 Barclay-st., New-York, a large assortment of very superior brands of imported cigars, splendid silks, velvets, laces, shawls, watches and jewelry, fine liquors, &c. Terms cash, in bankable money. A deposit will be required from each purchaser. No checks taken unless certified, and no deductions made whatever after the goods are sold.

LARGE SALE OF CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1868.

WILL BE SOLD at public auction, on TUESDAY, May 5, under the supervision of Capt. D. G. THOMAS, M. S. K., at Depot of Army Clothing, Armory-square, this City, commencing at 10 A. M., the following described CLOTHING, &c., to wit:

15,000 pairs Bootees, hand-sewed.	64,000 Knapsacks.
	17,000 Canteens.
3,000 Trowsers, foot.	10,000 Metallic Shoulder Scales.
1,500 Trowsers, m'ted.	
12,873 Sack Coats, unlined.	6,330 Camp Kettles.
37,816 Felt Hats.	32,000 Mess Pans.
22,000 Hat Cords.	7,855 Ax Slings.
17,000 Leather Stocks.	1,561 Pick Slings.
2,339 Leather Leggings.	2,456 Hatchet Slings.
3,351 Linen Leggings.	4,900 Pickaxes.
36,000 yards Worsted Lace.	7,200 Pick Handles.

918 Hospital, Wall and Common Tents and Flies, (worn.)

About 60,000 N. C. Officers' Chevrons, Badges, &c.	
About 250,000 numbers and letters.	600 Wall-Tent Poles.
	19,900 Common Poles, &c.
Lot of Tent Pins, all sizes.	&c.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Every purchaser will be required to make a cash deposit on the day of sale.

Catalogues will be furnished on application.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868. mar28-lawtomay28

AUCTION SALES.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE—BURGUNDY, RHINE WINES AND LIQUORS.—A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, THIS DAY, (Friday,) 24th, at 10½ o'clock, at Wine Rooms No. 47 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church, the entire fixtures and stock, consisting of marble-top tables, French plate gilt frame mirrors, black walnut lunch, oyster and liquor counters, arm chairs, gas fixtures, refrigerators, bar furniture and fixtures; also, about 75 dozen fine imported Burgundy wines, 200 dozen Rhine wines, viz.: Ashmanshauser, of 1865, Deidesheimer, Forster, Traminer and Neirsteiner, of 1862, 40 doz. n fine French wines, 20 cases fine Bordeaux, Cornac, Barton & Co.; also, Bourbon, Scotch and Irish whisky, gin, port and sherry wines, in casks. Catalogues at sale.

J. M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.
ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at New-Brighton, Staten Island. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 28, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the late residence of Rear-Admiral Sloat, deceased, at New-Brighton, S. I., a large and varied assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture. Particulars at office of Auctioneers.

WM. KENNELLY, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY, BROOKLYN.—WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 28, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: About 16 lots, with elegant house, outbuildings, &c., situated at Windsor Terrace, Flatbush, between Seely and Vanderbilt sts., facing near the main entrance to Prospect Park, opposite Point Lookout. Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868.

1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.

2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM TRIER, EDWARD TRIER and PHILLIPP ZALENKA, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 23, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMSON I. ROTHSCHILD and NATHAN BACHMAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupts, and to other persons interested, that on a petition, duly filed in said Court by Thomas Crofts and Joseph Griessman, Trustees of the said bankrupts' estate, for leave and authority to sell to Isaac Hoffman a certain stock of merchandise belonging to the estate of the said bankrupts, valued, at cost price, at $8,539 41, for sixty cents on the dollar, estimating the same at its cost price, and certain debts due to the said bankrupts' estate, for twenty-five cents on the dollar, an order was made on the 21st day of April inst., directing a hearing of the matters stated in said petition, before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register, in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing the said Trustees to sell to the said Isaac Hoffman the said merchandise for sixty cents on the dollar, estimating the same at its cost price, and the said debts and claims for twenty-five cents on the dollar.

Dated New-York, April 23, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of United States District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES R. DUXBURY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Chas. R. Duxbury, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1868.

ap24-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES T. DILLINGHAM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles T. Dillingham, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1868.

ap24-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES CHAMBERS, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James Chambers, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

Dated New-York, on the 23d day of April, 1868.

THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney.

ap24-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY A. REISER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry A. Reiser, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 23d day of April, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney. ap24-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES E. BROOME, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James E. Broome, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868.

WILLIAM SMITH, Assignee,
No. 14 Broad-st.

ap24-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. WINANT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—Before John Fitch.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William W. Winant, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868.

I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
ap24-law3wF* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FERNANDO C. GLEASON, bankrupt.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, at the City of New-York, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of George Scoll, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, and who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

ap24-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern district of New-York.—In the matter of JOACHIM M. LOWENTHAL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joachim M. Lowenthal, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the district Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap24-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EVERETT L. STANLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Everett L. Stanley, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at New-York, the 22d day of April, A. D., 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap24-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD J. WOOLLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward J. Woolley, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, April 8, 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap10-law-3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISRAEL ULLMAN and JACOB BLUMENTHAL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Hon. Henry Wilder Allen, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Israel Ullman and Jacob Blumenthal, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap10-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of LOUISA HIRSCHBERG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern, the undersigned hereby give notice that the second and third general meeting of the creditors of the bankrupt, in the above matter, will be held, by order of the Court, at the office of ISAIAH T. WILLIAMS, Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., of said day.

Dated April 23, 1868.

DANIEL MARX, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ABNER S. HAIGHT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 23, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISAAC STEINBERG, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 23, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DWIGHT E. RAY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 23, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD BEHREND, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EBENEZER H. BALCH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Balch & Levan, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 24, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW BEISER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Andrew Beiser, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 23d day of April, 1868.

ap24-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. DORMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George W. Dorman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1868.

ap24-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALOIS FEIGELSTOCK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alois Feigelstock, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1868.

ap10-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISIDOR KRAUSE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isidor Krause, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of April, 1868.

ap17-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS MEYERS, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 20th April, 1868.

ap24-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS L. MILLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas L. Miller, of Westfield, Union County, in the State of New-Jersey, and doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap17-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of HENRY WICKES & HENRY R. WICKES, bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Wickes & Henry R. Wickes, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of the said district.—Dated Jersey City, April 15, 1868.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
ap17-law3wF* No. 1 Montgomery-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD D. BAILEY, bankrupt.—Before Henry W. Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Edward D. Bailey, of the City of New-York, County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 30th day of March, 1868.

ROYAL S. CRANE, Assignee,
ap17-law3wFr* No. 169 Broadway.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE L. CANNON, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George L. Cannon, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, attorney, 25 Chambers-st.

ap17-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALOIS FEIGELSTOCK, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alois Feigelstock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap10-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE F. SHEPHERD, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George F. Shepherd, of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
ap10-law3wF* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTEMAS ALLEN and DANIEL ALLEN, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Artemas Allen and Daniel Allen, of the Town of Kingston, in the County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

J. H. DUBOIS, Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

ap10-3wlawF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of LORENE TIVY, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lorene Tivy, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the said district.—Dated Jersey City, April 8, 1868.

HENRY TRAPHAGEN, Assignee.
ap10-law3wF* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of GEORGE R. TREMAINE, bankrupt.—The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George R. Tremaine who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the said district.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

Dated Jersey City, April 8, 1868. ap10-law3wF*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ASA HOLT, Junior, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 23, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES JOHNSON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Saffanans, Johnson & Dickenson, Johnson, Strain & Co., Saffanans & Johnson, and Mitchell, Skelton & Co., doing business in the Indian Country, west of the State of Arkansas, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, corner of Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 23, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN R. FULLERTON, of Union, in the County of Bergen and State of New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Carpenters & Fullerton, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Room Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 23, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES H. SMITH, of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at room No. 18 Fullerton Block, in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, before Lincoln Clark, Esq., Register, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. R. JONES U. S. Marshal
for the Northern District of Illinois, Messenger.

APRIL 23, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WALTER S. SPARKS, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE W. KENDALL of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 24, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph L. Townsend in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 17th day of April, 1868.

ap24-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SOLOMON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Abraham Solomon in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York on the 9th day of April, 1868.

ap10-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. DUNCAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles C. Duncan, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, a Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1868.

ap10-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of DANIEL S. SINCLAIR, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, New-Jersey, and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt: and further notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act will be had before S. S. Morris, Register, at his office, No. 1 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ap10-law3wF* RALPH H. SHREVE, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS LOEWENTHAL, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Louis Loewenthal, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1867.

I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
ap10-law3wF* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN P. BROWN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John P. Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated City of New-York, 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap10-law3wF*. No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. LINDSAY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John P. Lindsay, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868.

WEEKS W. CULVER, Assignee,
ap24-law3wF* No. 961 2d-av., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUGH C. McCOSH, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hugh C. McCosh, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 28th day of March, A. D., 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap10-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ORRIN H. CROSBY, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Orrin H. Crosby, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the said district.—Dated Jersey City, April 8, 1868.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
ap10-law3wF* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
Established 1850.

Warehouses, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.

Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in this City, consisting of

CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture; consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR SALE LESS THAN COST,

Four dozen old Port wine, vintage of 1858, London; Sixteen dozen "Malle" Superior French vinegar. Remains of a private importation.

E. L. WOOLSEY, Jr., No. 8 Wall-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
ELIZABETH, OR THE EARL OF ESSEX. Leading character by Mlle. Janauschek.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RENT DAY and ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, J. H. Stoddart, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, J. C. Williamson, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Annie Ward, Miss C. Carman, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Mary Barrett and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Leduc, Duchesne, Bendick, Mlle. De Fetcourt, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Mathilde.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN; OR, THE GRECIAN ELOPEMENT.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
BORN TO GOOD LUCK, CONNECTICUT COURTSHIP, THE HAPPY MAN, &c. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LADY OF LYONS and JOAN OF ARC.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS,
Broadway and 34th-st.
AFTERNOON and EVENING—EXHIBITIONS OF EQUESTRIANISM, &c.

NOS. 954 AND 956 BROADWAY.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR, from the attack on Fort Sumter to the final surrender. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE, By Mrs. FANNY KEMBLE. "Much Ado about Nothing."

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The impeachment trial was continued in the Senate yesterday. Mr. GRIMES endeavored to have the hour of assembling changed from 11 o'clock to 12, but objection was made and his motion went over under the rules. Mr. BOUTWELL concluded his argument in behalf of the prosecution, the whole of which was not delivered the previous day. The speech was printed in the TIMES yesterday morning. He was followed by Mr. NELSON for the defence, who spoke extemporaneously until 4 o'clock, when the Court adjourned.

EUROPE.

Dispatches received in London from Japan represent that anarchy prevails throughout that country. A boat's crew from the French corvette *Dupliex* had been massacred by the natives at Osaca, and all the foreign agents except the English had been forced to take down their flags.

Hon. JOHN BRIGHT presided at a large meeting of anti-Tory citizens in Mr. SPURGEON'S church, in London, on Wednesday night, and made a speech in favor of disendowing all religious sects in Ireland. Resolutions to the same effect were adopted.

The examination in the case of the Clerkenwell conspirators was continued in London yesterday. No new facts were elicited, and the case for the prosecution was closed.

The Spanish Prime Minister, NARVAEZ, died at Madrid yesterday morning.

Last night Hon. THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE was eulogized in the House of Lords.

The annual budget was presented in the House of Commons, and called forth remarks from Mr. GLADSTONE, THOMAS BARRING, WARD HUNT and others.

GENERAL.

A most disastrous fire occurred in St. Louis yesterday morning. It originated in a wholesale drug store, which, with several adjoining buildings, was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. During the fire an explosion of chemicals took place, completely demolishing the surrounding walls.

A Frenchman named JEAN BAPTISTE LA CROIX has presented himself to the authorities at Ottawa, Canada, and states that he saw the shot fired which killed D'ARCY MCGEE. BAPTISTE has seen WHALEN, the alleged murderer, and identifies him as the assassin. He says when the shot was fired he concealed himself in a doorway for fear of being shot himself, and has since been afraid to speak for the same reason.

Gov. BULLOCK, in a message to the Massachusetts Legislature, declines signing the Liquor License law recently passed, but does not veto it, hence in becomes a law.

The trial of Gen. COLE for the murder of Hon. L. HARRIS HISCOCK, at Albany, in June last, was continued in that city yesterday. EGBERT WHITTAKER and CORNELIUS ALLEN, who were present at the time of the murder, gave details of the occurrence, all of which has been heretofore published in the TIMES. A lengthy argument ensued upon the attempt to show the language used by the accused immediately after the deed was committed, and Judge INGRAHAM finally decided to admit it. The witnesses differed somewhat as to the exact expression, but agreed that it was to the effect that the murdered man had outraged the wife of the accused. This closed the case for the prosecution. The opening argument for the defence was then made by Mr. HADLEY, after which the Court adjourned.

A Chicago clergyman, seventy-one years of age, who was detained while on his way to make an exchange, was compelled to pass last Saturday night in a depot, and to walk ten miles before breakfast on Sunday morning. He preached two sermons, and on Monday returned home, apparently not much fatigued.

Gen. BUCHANAN, after consulting legal authority, has decided that in the late controversy the New-Orleans Chief of Police was in the right, and the Mayor of the city has consequently been directed to dismiss all proceedings.

There is to be a competitive drill, according to UPTON'S tactics, between two companies in Boston, on the 27th of May, for $100 a side and the State military championship.

A few nights since some of the members of the Kuklux Klan, in Mississippi, attempted to frighten some negroes, when the blacks attacked them and killed one of their number.

The convicts of the Clinton prison who were at work in the iron mine 600 feet below ground, attacked their keeper on Wednesday, and reaching the surface escaped to the woods. Nine of them have been recaptured. Among those still at large is GEO. GORDON, who was sentenced to prison for life for the murder of a drover in Albany.

Mr. CHADEAYNE, of Titusville, Pa., whose wife and daughter were very seriously injured by the fearful accident at Angola, has effected a settlement with the railroad company, by which he has received the sum of $10,000.

VOLNEY WINCHELL, a broker, formerly doing business in Springfield, Mass., left that city two weeks since, having in his possession a large amount in bonds and other securities, and has not since been heard from. He is supposed to have absconded.

The next annual fair of the New-York State Agricultural Society is to be held in Rochester on the 29th and 30th days of September, and the 1st and 2d days of October.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the death of Bishop TIMON, of Buffalo, and was observed by solemn religious ceremonies at St. Joseph's Cathedral in that city.

The parish of New-Orleans has given a majority of 208 against the new Constitution, elected one Democratic and one Republican member of Congress, and chosen a Democratic Mayor, who will be supported by a Democratic majority in both branches of the City Council. The New-Orleans papers concede the ratification of the Constitution in the State by about 10,000 majority, while the Republicans claim a majority of 25,000.

The Enright-Allen case, which was set down for a hearing yesterday in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District, Brooklyn, was postponed to May 6, on application of Counsel for the accused. The Counsel for ALLEN moved for a separate trial. The Court denied the motion, and also one to have the expenses of witnesses for the defence defrayed by the Government, but said he would allow it to be renewed without prejudice. The ground for the postponement of the trial was the illness of Mr. UNDERHILL, counsel for ENRIGHT, and the non-practability of obtaining Mr. CALLICOTT and Mr. ANDREWS as witnesses for the defence during the present term of the Court.

The Erie controversy before Judge BARNARD in the Supreme Court was continued yesterday. Several witnesses were examined with regard to the minor points in issue. The end is not yet.

Miss ANNIE CAMPBELL, Assistant Matron in the Orphan Asylum in Cumberland-street, Brooklyn, was held to bail yesterday in the sum of $1,000 by Justice BUCKLEY to appear Saturday at 2 P. M., when the charge against her of committing a gross outrage upon one of the children of the institution will be investigated.

The inquest into the causes of the recent disaster on the Erie Railroad was continued at Port Jervis yesterday. The jury will probably render a verdict to-day.

Lieut.-Gov. STEWART L. WOODFORD delivered a lecture last evening, at Steinway Hall, on Crete, for the benefit of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund. A large audience listened with marked attention to the discourse.

The first annual service of the American Church Union was held at Trinity Church yesterday. The service included SMART'S "Te Deum and Jubilate in F," MENBECKE'S "Nicene Creed," and BAMBY'S "Endless Alleluia. The offertory will be given to the fund for the support of the Orthodox Episcopate of Natal, in South Africa.

A steamer which has arrived here reports meeting the steamers *City of Paris* and *Cuba*, and also the *St. Laurent*, of the French line, which last steamer had the lead, although there was not twenty minutes difference between the three.

The first of the season's trots on the Fashion Course, Long Island, took place yesterday. It was for the proprietors' purse of $100, for three-minute horses, mile heats, three in five, in harness. Twelve horses were entered, of which seven started. *Lady Wells* won in three straight heats in 2:41¼, 2:40, 2:41. *Morgan* was second in each heat.

We are indebted to Capt. SURMONT, of the General Transatlantic Company's steamship *Pereire*, for late Paris papers.

Cotton was in active demand yesterday, at a further advance in prices. Flour was in moderate request, at essentially unaltered prices. Wheat was fairly active, but less firm. Corn and Rye attracted more attention, at higher figures. Oats were heavy and cheaper. Provisions were in active demand, especially new mess pork, which opened much more firmly but closed in favor of buyers. Groceries were less sought after. Freights were rather quiet.

The number of animals received at all the yards for the weekly supply is 5,385 beef cattle, 131 cows, 2,521 calves, 16,445 sheep and 13,623 live hogs. The prices of beef cattle are on the decline. The receipts are increasing, which tends to render beef cheaper. Very few cattle are sold for over 17c.@18c. ℔ lb. net weight, while a much larger number than usual are worked off at 13c.@14c. The market is weak, with yielding prices. There is a prevailing inquiry for more fat sheep than are offered. Prices remain at the former quotations, viz.: 6c.@8½c. ℔ lb., according to quality. A few choice lots were sold at 8¾c. ℔ lb. live weight. There is more firmness in the live hog market. Transactions are active with prices at 9c.@10½c. ℔ lb. live weight. Dressed hogs, 12c.@13c. ℔ lb.

The Senate Vote by Ballot.

A Washington dispatch to an evening paper says that there is a movement on foot in the Senate to have the final vote on impeachment by *ballot*. It declares that the Managers are "alarmed at the project," but adds that the resolution will "certainly be offered." The Boston *Post* has a dispatch to the same effect. It says that the proposition is supported by many of the Radical Senators, and adds that the ballot may not only be adopted, but, it is believed, "will affect materially the result of the trial."

When, on Wednesday last, we made the proposition to the Senate to adopt the *ballot*, our view was, that it was the best possible means of enabling Senators to vote conscientiously and without regard to the "tremendous pressure," which, according to all accounts, is being brought to bear on the minds of members. There are a thousand Thad. Stevens's in Washington, shaking their fingers in the face of the Senate, and *daring* any member to vote otherwise than THAD. STEVENS desires. There are a thousand influences brought into play—not altogether on one side—to induce those who are considered "doubtful" to vote one way or the other; and the political fortunes, selfish interests and future hopes of Senators, are referred to as though they were in the market for the advantage of the highest bidder or the noisiest bully. This is certainly a most disgraceful state of things; and the Senate would be justified in taking any honorable step that would put a stop to it, or make it of no avail.

We are glad to hear that many of the Radical Senators favor the proposition. It is a matter of independence, honor, conscience and justice, and should be sustained by Senators without any regard to party affiliation, party effect, or final result. The *Post* thinks it would affect the issue of the trial. We cannot say whether it would or not, and this is not the ground on which we proposed it. But the mere statement that it would, and the alleged alarm of the Managers in regard to it, show how much is expected from the "tremendous pressure" upon Senators.

We would prefer to see the proposition for the *ballot* introduced to the Senate by Mr. SUMNER, who does not wish any votes for his side at the sacrifice of principle or manhood, but desires only such as are dictated by the intelligence and the conscience. If he does not choose to offer it, however, it ought to come from some of the other conscientious Radical impeachment members who favor it as the best means of obtaining an unprejudiced judgment, and the surest way of defeating the shameless and insulting attempts at dictation.

Relief from Disabilities.

The Constitutional Convention of Georgia appointed Messrs. BLODGETT and PARROTT a Committee to visit Washington and confer with the Republican leaders on questions of importance to the party in the State. The presentation of certain names whom the Convention recommended for relief from political disabilities, was one of the duties with which they were charged; and thus they refer to it in a published address to their constituents:

> "Congressmen seem to be somewhat cautious about relieving persons in rebel States from political disabilities, and we are induced to believe that very few, if any, will be finally relieved until our election is over and it is known how the election has gone, and how those desiring and needing relief have stood in the contest.
>
> We are assured by leading men in both Houses of Congress, and high officials in the military and judicial departments of the Government, that should Georgia ratify the Constitution and elect sound Union reconstructionists—*the regular nominees of the party*—to fill the offices of the new Government, there will be no difficulty in *having any true and worthy man who used his influence to bring about that result relieved from all disabilities*. Any man who may be elected to office on the reconstruction ticket, and can show that he supported in good faith the ratification of the Constitution, *and sustained the regular candidates of the party in the election*, will be relieved in time for him to enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office. While this is true, we also deem it proper to state that from what we are told by controlling members of the dominant party in Congress, it will be entirely useless for any man to aspire to official position who is ineligible under existing laws; for such will not be relieved, nor allowed to hold office, *if he opposes restoration or the friends of reconstruction*."

What is this, freely interpreted, but a declaration that the continuance or removal of disabilities is a matter to be managed with exclusive reference to partisan considerations? As a question of justice, it is not recognized. As a measure largely entering into the permanent pacification of the South, it has no place in Congressional counsels. The only aspect in which it is entertained is that of a recompense or reward, to be doled out with sinister intent by a partisan majority. Those of the Southern whites who vote for the ticket presented by the Convention, and for the Constitution it has constructed, will have a chance of obtaining the party favor. They may be freed from disfranchisement and made again eligible for office. All others must make up their minds to remain out in the cold.

It will be of no avail, evidently, that men are able honestly to avow themselves favorable to the Union, or to reconstruction according to the law, if they are not prepared to indorse, without reservation or qualification, the whole work of the Convention. They may plead—as Judge IRWIN might plead—a consistent Union record before, during and since the war; yet, if they condemn the provisions of the proposed Constitution which are intended to prevent the collection of debts, or if they oppose the candidates with doubtful reputation who appear in some instances as nominees of the Convention, they will seek in vain for relief. To obtain a hearing at Washington, those who though excluded from office are not disfranchised, must show that they swear by whatever the Convention has said and done; while those who have neither the franchise nor eligibility to office must be in a condition to prove that they shouted loudly for the Convention, and helped to execute its commands.

The case is stated explicitly and emphatically. None will be relieved who "opposes restoration or the friends of reconstruction"—the latter comprising the entire Hunnicutt family. On the other hand, any man who can present the certificate of the managers of the Convention as to his party zeal and orthodoxy, "will be relieved in time for him to enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office." The threat and the promise are sent forth together; bribe and punishment are held up in juxtaposition as keys to the position which the party leaders who for the time control reconstruction have taken in regard to disabilities. The exhibition was scarcely needed after the discussion which took place recently in the House; but it is opportune because of the light it throws upon the close relations which exist between the present tactics of the Southern extremists and the ulterior purposes of Congress.

The assurances given to Messrs. BLODGETT and PARROTT could not be limited to Georgia. They are published as applicable to the whole South. The title to relief, then, is declared to be party fealty; and the test of party fealty is the thick-and-thin support of everything done by the conventions and of every candidate whom the conventions have respectively set up. The conjunction proves that Congress will be satisfied with no half-way support. With mere Unionism it will not be content. It requires unadulterated Radicalism. A discrimination between candidates it will not tolerate. It exacts votes for candidates of the Convention, and opposition to all beside. In Georgia the conditions might not be intolerable. In Virginia, however, they involve the incorporation of the test oath into the Constitution, and the elevation of a host of Hunnicutts to local power.

A policy so flagrantly partisan on a question into which justice so largely enters is as unfortunate as it is unwise. Mr. BLODGETT'S own case proves the necessity of laying down some other rule than that which, for party reasons, he proclaims and applauds. Mr. BUTLER, in the Court of Impeachment, eulogized his Unionism, we dare say deservedly; yet because, as the Captain of a Georgia volunteer company, he was compelled to serve in the Confederate Army, he is under the law ineligible for office. It is a hard case, Mr. BUTLER thinks, and so do we. But it is not harder than that of Judge IRWIN, whom Gen. MEADE ruled off the track as Conservative candidate for the Georgia Governorship; nor harder than the cases of thousands in the South whom the law disfranchises and disqualifies for some technical—and morally blameless—participation in the rebellion. Is it just to consign these men to indefinite exclusion from the franchise or from office, unless they join the Radicals, and send negroes or white adventurers to Congress or the Legislature? Is it decent to use penalties enacted in the name of loyalty as partisan appliances, or to degrade and punish sincere friends of the Union because they refuse to bow to the decrees of a convention controlled by negro votes? Is this a policy which is likely to promote the only reconstruction that can last, or even to strengthen the hold of the Republican Party upon the judgment and conscience of the country, North or South?

Judge Nelson's Speech.

Judge NELSON'S speech yesterday was more in the nature of a personal and political defence of Mr. JOHNSON than in the nature of a strict legal argument. He defended the character and course of the President against the charges which the Managers have so freely made outside of the articles of impeachment. He took up his Southern policy, his constitutional position and his official claims, as well as his contest with treason, his personal patriotism, his devotion to the Union, and his sacrifices for the country. He traced his life, delineated his traits, and explained his governing principle, and asserted that though he had made many and grave mistakes, he stood forth pre-eminently as an "honest man."

Judge NELSON'S speech will certainly prove refreshing reading after the dry legal arguments we have had from the other speakers. It will also gratify Gen. BUTLER, who was particularly anxious some days ago that the President's counsel should make an attempt to defend the accused on the ground of previous "good character" and general good conduct.

Whitewashed Vessels.

We publish this morning a decision by Judge BENEDICT, in the United States District Court in Brooklyn, which is of the greatest interest to shipowners, and especially to that class of shipowners who are interested in what are known as "whitewashed vessels, viz., vessels sailing under a foreign flag and ostensibly owned by foreigners, but really owned by citizens of this country. The bark *Acme*, in whose case the decision was rendered, was one of this class. She was really owned by citizens of this State, but her title was held by a British subject. The manner in which the question of the title came up was as follows: She was libeled by a merchant who had made advances on her account in Havana, and no one appeared to contest his claim except a merchant here, who had loaned money to the real owner on a mortgage executed by the nominal owner. It appeared that the mortgagor had no interest or real ownership in the vessel at all, which was known to all parties in the transaction. The vessel being seized, the only party who had any interest in the vessel was the mortgagee, and he applied to the Court to pay the amount of his mortgage out of the proceeds of the sale of the vessel.

The Court declined to recognize such a mortgage at all, holding that the transaction was one contrary not only to the English law and to public policy, but one which a Court of Admiralty would not sanction in any way.

The mortgagee in this case had even an equity in his favor which nine out of ten of those who hold mortgages on such vessels will not have, for he had really loaned his money on the security of the mortgage, although he had loaned it not to the man who held the title, but to him who was the secret owner of the vessel, whereas most of these mortgages are held by the secret owners themselves, and they are not only cognizant of the facts, but they are the very ones who have been the chief actors in the fraudulent transfer of the title and the falsification of the flag. If the principles of this decision are to be carried out, they will stand even less chance of having their mortgages sustained than the mortgagee of the *Acme* had.

It is surprising that no such question has ever been brought before the courts before. Our ships were transferred to foreigners by the hundred when the *Alabama* was upon the sea. Many of the transfers were actual, but very many also were mere covers. It would not, probably, be too broad a statement to say that there are now sailing out of this port hundreds of vessels in the same situation. And yet, so far as we have known, not a case has ever come before the courts, till the present one, in which the rights of such mortgagees or the validity of the transfers has ever been called in question. It is high time that the matter should be brought to notice, and the practice stopped. Whatever excuse may be made for those who used this expedient to free their property from the extraordinary perils to which it was exposed, while the rebel pirate ships ranged the ocean, that excuse has long ceased to be valid, while the practice has continued demoralizing all connected with it, because it made them continually parties to a system of falsity and fraud. Legitimate commerce has too many falsities in it, and always will have. It is a subject of congratulation whenever any system which encourages and increases them is overthrown.

Migration Northward.

The Virginia newspapers indicate a movement on the part of South Carolinians, and residents of other Southern States, to remove Northward, with the view of escaping negro supremacy. In Virginia they find the whites already in the ascendant, and plans are on foot which point to large accessions of population in that State from Southern sources. The great obstacle to migration on an extensive scale is inability to sell where they are, and to buy where they propose to go. Partly to meet this difficulty, efforts appear to be making in Virginia to induce the offer of liberal terms by landed proprietors; and these efforts are not unsuccessful, if we may judge by the reported arrivals of new settlers from points further South.

The motives that impel the parties to this movement are sadly suggestive. The principal one undoubtedly is a desire to leave localities in which negroes preponderate, not simply because there the whites will be politically powerless, but also because of the disorganized condition of labor, and the depressing influence which the colored element will for some time exercise upon society and the security, and therefore the value, of property. Those of the whites who can get away seem disposed to give up the idea of struggling against great numerical odds, and to seek peace and safety, and the opportunity of profitable labor, in a State where the whites are by their numbers assured the mastery. In Virginia they find a sympathetic public opinion, with advantages in respect of climate and resources of which no Western State can boast. From present appearances, therefore, we infer that Virginia is on the eve of acquiring large accessions to her white population, and a notable concentration of Southern feeling and spirit.

The prospect is not immediately encouraging for South Carolina or the other localities from which Virginia is deriving settlers. Surrendered more and more to the negroes, some time will elapse before they enter upon the career of development which we trust is still in store for them. This will hardly begin until Northern capital and enterprise flow in that direction; and for these the South must wait until the present political difficulties be overcome.

The Irish Church Question, the House of Lords and the Crown.

The London liberal and independent journals still tacitly confess their inability to foretell the exact nature of the Ministerial policy on the Irish Church question, but that it will be one of resistance *à outrance*, there now seems but little doubt. The supporters of the Irish Church, both those directly interested in the result and those influenced only by sympathy and by tradition, are actively organizing, petitioning and preparing to exercise pressure on their representatives with the view of averting its destruction. But, since the close of the debate, no rallying cry has been given to his supporters by the inscrutable Premier, or by any of his colleagues, and until this is done, popular enthusiasm on either side can scarcely take any definite form of expression. The contest is one in which the Liberal leaders will stand in need of strong and unmistakable manifestations of public feeling for their support; but until the Government line of defence is unmasked—and the revelation cannot be deferred longer than until Monday next—a kind of political truce will probably prevail.

It, however, Mr. DISRAELI is about to adopt the policy hinted at in the London *Morning Herald*, he must not only have determined to retain office till the last, in order to resist disestablishment, but to resort to very dangerous means of resistance. It is true that the utterances of that "officious" and "inspired" journal have been frequently repudiated by the *Dii Majores* of the Tory Party, but it contains an article, three days after the division, which is at least significant of the spirit by which the Tories are actuated, and indicative of the quarter to which they look for aid. It implies that Mr. DISRAELI will retain office, that he will refuse to see anything more in the late vote than the bare determination to go into Committee on the Irish Church, that he will resist in Committee the passage of Mr. GLADSTONE'S resolutions with all the weapons of Parliamentary strategy, and that in the last resort he will rely on the House of Lords to reject the act without which the House of Commons' resolutions could not be carried into effect. We can scarcely credit that Mr. DISRAELI is prepared to go to such dangerous lengths. In the present temper of the English people, a conflict between the two chambers of the Legislature would be one of the most serious possible events. When such a conflict occurred with respect to the Reform bill of 1832, it was terminated by the awkward expedient of creating a large batch of Liberal peers, thus "pitchforking" a sufficient number of votes into the Upper House to insure the passage of the act. Since then the numbers of the House of Lords have been still further increased, the average attendance of its members has decreased, less legislation originates in it, and its *veto* power has been but feebly exercised, even on comparatively insignificant questions. It has practically ceased to fulfill the duties of an Upper Chamber, and any attempt on the part of the Tory Peers, who form a considerable majority, to reject any measure of importance passed by the Commons, would undoubtedly result in serious constitutional complications, for which there could be only one final issue—the great modification, if not the abolition, of hereditary legislative privileges. In no case can the House of Lords escape sweeping reforms, and it would scarcely risk its existence at Mr. DISRAELI'S bidding, even should he decide upon basing his policy on the support of the Ultra-Protestant and Ultra-Tory Party. That his ingenuity and adroitness in playing upon popular prejudices will enable him to make a protracted, though unavailing, defence in the Lower House is probable, but there is a point, at which he must yield or resign, a long way short of falling back on that broken reed, the House of Lords.

We do not believe, therefore, that Mr. DISRAELI can seriously intend to rely upon the Tory majority in the House of Lords. Both the fate of the Irish Church and that of the Ministry must finally be decided by the House of Commons, and the bare suspicion that the Lords were likely to prove contumacious would excite the jealousy of that body to an extent that would render it infinitely more difficult to deal with than it is at present. It is far more probable that Mr. DISRAELI will look to the Throne for support at the present crisis. The actual constitutional *power* of the Crown is so little, and its undue exercise so carefully guarded against, that no serious political jealousy would be excited by such a course. But Mr. DISRAELI would not only gain *prestige* with which to rouse the enthusiasm of his supporters, but would find his position in the Parliamentary struggle greatly strengthened, if he could intimate that the present occupant of the throne entertained strong convictions in accord with the principles he advocated. There is no doubt, too, that at the present time Queen VICTORIA could, if so minded, exercise a very appreciable influence on the progress of events.

For example, if she were opposed to the existence of the Irish Church, she might assist in the removal of Mr. DISRAELI, though only indirectly. She could make known to him privately her desire to see the Irish Church broken up, and a Minister who opposed the monarch and the House of Commons at the same time, would naturally give rise to strong doubts concerning his sanity. But the Queen, it is understood in what are called "well informed circles" in England, is quite of Mr. DISRAELI'S own mind upon this subject. She believes that the blow aimed at the Irish Church will glance off upon the English establishment. She is said to be under the impression that her Coronation oath would forbid her sanctioning the destruction of the Irish Church. The influence of Mr. DISRAELI'S arguments may have had something to do with these convictions; but no matter by what process the Queen forms her opinions, it is manifest that her opposition to the Liberal Party would immensely strengthen Mr. DISRAELI'S position, and proportionately embarrass and weaken Mr. GLADSTONE. The prerogatives of the British monarch are defined, and the limits of his influence in public affairs restricted. But it is impossible that the personal influence of the King or Queen should be without a very powerful effect on political leaders. If the Queen sent for Mr. GLADSTONE and told him that her conscience would not allow her to consent to the compulsory disruption of the Irish Church, it would be very difficult—we do not say impossible,—for the statesman to persevere *immediately* with his design. He would probably be induced at least to wait in the hope of breaking down the Queen's scruples by reasons and arguments contrary to those upon which she had laid stress. But if he did persevere, his success would not be assured. The Sovereign is bound to take the advice of her Ministers, but she is not bound to take the advice of a majority of the House of Commons. It might be that the people would be moved, out of respect for a monarch with whom they are, on the whole, well contented, to espouse her side of the question; and so terminate the contest by placing the majority on the other side. We believe, however, that such a result is far less probable now than ever it was before. The progress of Democratic ideas in England, since the Reform discussions, is striking, and the tendency of the people is undoubtedly to further their own interests rather than to protect the power of the Crown. We see that the House of Lords has taken the alarm, and voluntarily relinquished one of the privileges of which it has been most jealous—namely, the right of an absent peer to vote by sending in a written paper. This immense change has been made so quietly that it has attracted far less notice in England than it deserves. Then, again, it is universally felt that the purchase system in the army is doomed, and we find even the London *Times* contending that increased facilities should be given to the very poorest classes to graduate in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. This weakening of the aristocratic ascendancy, shows that the ruling classes in Great Britain are becoming sensible of the momentous truth that the days of their power are passing away, and that they must either recede spontaneously or be forcibly driven back. It is not at such a time that even a popular monarch, if well advised, would attempt to turn aside a strong current of public feeling by a rigid construction of the coronation oath.

MINOR TOPICS.

Even the Albany *Evening Journal* is losing patience with the Legislature, and denounces its action on the Broadway *Arcade Bill* as the merest moonshine in the world. It says the dozen men whose names were in the original bill, probably believe that the project is practicable—they propose to put the road through Broadway;—the fifty or sixty added afterward, were added merely to put it through the Legislature. One of our City members declared his belief that the bill, if passed, would be used merely to demand black-mail from owners of real estate along the route for *not* building the road. That would be the most innocent use it could be put to.

The Chicago *Tribune* thinks that the toasts given at the Dickens dinner evince "great poverty of imagination." Chicago journals have earned the right to reproach the Eastern Press with a defect of this sort in view of their own display of wealth in this direction. After the harrowing stories with which they have assailed Mr. DICKENS concerning the destitute condition of his brother's wife, left a widow, and now residing in Chicago, it is a little startling to learn from England that she is residing *there*, in feeble health and with impaired eyesight. Our Chicago contemporaries will doubtless be glad to know, on the same authority, that "in her many misfortunes she has found every aid that practical sympathy can afford at the hands of her eminent relative." The London correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* makes these statements.

The "American Industrial League" is to hold a meeting in this City within a few days, mainly for the purpose of urging the adoption of a tariff which shall give still higher protection to certain branches of American manufactures. In a circular, just issued, the importance of being prepared to push this project with vigor, during the "brief administration of Mr. WADE, is insisted on;" and we are informed that another part of the general programme is to press upon Mr. WADE the name of a gentleman especially interested in the general movement, for Secretary of the Treasury. The League has already drawn up a new Tariff bill which meets their views, and which they intend to press just as soon as Mr. WADE becomes President. It increases the duties on *iron* from 15 to 20 per cent. It is expected that the League or its coming session will also take steps to influence the action of the Chicago Convention on this subject.

NARVAEZ, the distinguished Spanish statesman and soldier, is dead. During the last thirty years he has occupied a very prominent position in the stormy politics of Spain, and his fortunes have been as varied and diverse as those of any man of the present day. He first attained distinction in the Carlist insurrection of 1830, in which he served on the royal side. He subsequently became implicated in a plot against his old commander, the Queen's Minister, ESPARTERO, and was compelled to fly to France; but on the fall of his adversary, he himself became Prime Minister, in which position he managed affairs in the truly Spanish arbitrary style. He fell from power and rose to it again a half dozen times. His last return to power was in 1866.

The Cleveland *Herald* "happens to know" that the agent of the Associated Press who makes up the cable dispatches for this country in London, "is an Englishman,"—and it proceeds to berate him accordingly. The *Herald* is wholly mistaken. The agent in question is Mr. A. C. WILSON, who is, as nearly as possible, what his Cleveland censor says the agent at that point ought to be, "a wide-awake, well-traveled American newspaper man." He is a gentleman of high scholarship and ability, and was connected, in various capacities, with the press in New-York and other parts of this country for several years.

Our stock of knowledge about GRANT is constantly being enlarged from new and lively sources. At a clam-chowder in California, Gen. BRISBIN (so he says) asked him "how he liked *clams?*" To which GRANT replied: "I think them an excellent substitute for gutta-percha oysters." No one will deny that this is a sound opinion. Its truth will be attested by every intelligent citizen who is familiar with gutta-percha oysters. Now, who will give us any other of Gen. GRANT'S views?

The Pope's recent protest against the indecencies of the modern Parisian costume for ladies, has led a fair and fashionable *Parisienne* to begin a movement for the formation of first, an association of "Christian Women," who shall sign on a register this declaration: "I engage henceforth never to appear *décolleté*." Second, another register is to be opened for an association of dressmakers, who equally promise never to make any dresses *décolleté*, and those who are faithful receive the title of "Christian Dressmakers." If Pius IX. is able, by this or any other means, to carry out his reformatory ideas, we shall give him credit for more power than all his mitred predecessors combined.

A Pennsylvania paper, which feels authorised to speak about Mr. THAD. STEVENS as well as to speak for him, informs us that he seems at last to have "mastered his disease;" that his health is "now better than it has been at any time during the past two years;" and it says further that "one of the *on dits* is that he will probably occupy Mr. SEWARD'S position in President WADE'S Cabinet." We fear that some of the complicated and intricate questions of State which Mr. SEWARD has on hand—such as the *Alabama* claims, the rights of American citizens in Great Britain, the commercial negotiations with Prussia, the new treaty with China, the Alaska purchase, &c., would prove rather too much for Mr. STEVENS. But no one need think he would be afraid of any of them.

The Californians are very much disturbed about the failure of Congress to pay for the Alaska purchase. It will be remembered that California was exceedingly anxious to have this purchase brought about, and strong efforts were made in its behalf. The *Alta California* of March 23 says: "If the House shall repudiate the Alaska treaty by refusing the necessary appropriations, and thus violate the plighted faith of the nation, they will be very likely to lose in the coming election the support of every State of the Pacific Slope—that is, west of the Rocky Mountains. This action of the popular branch of Congress will wean from the Republican ranks every merchant who looks for gain to the development of the commercial interests of this coast. If this reported action be true, it is a serious blow to our commercial aspirations and hopes, and we shall receive it neither quietly nor submissively."

We presume the Californians themselves would rather raise the seven millions of dollars than have the territory revert to Russia.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OPERATIC.

For the moment opera seems to be dead. The Combination company which played twice last week at the Academy of Music, and gave a *matinée* on Saturday at the same establishment, received no sort of encouragement. Perhaps, being based on a mistake, it deserved none. If there be a lesson which has been taught over and over again to managers it is that a success or a failure cannot be repeated. Without waiting to inquire whether the artists of the Combination were, or were not, good—and we incline strongly to the belief that they *were* good—it may be said that the public, without a salient novelty as a new inducement, had had enough of them. Hence the wretched houses which we have barely ventured to record. It is only proper, however, to add that the performances, under the direction of Mr. CARL BERGMANN, were careful and artistic.

With this venture will terminate the operatic prospects of the season—a season which we believe to have been unprecedented in disaster. Many brave and true men have been at the wheel, but it was in vain. The public neither cared for the vessel nor the men who were steering it, and hence it went down. It is not pleasant to be compelled to state this so blankly, but it is the truth, and this at all events is something. What then for next season? Nothing; absolutely nothing. There will, of course, be operatic raids where success may sometimes justify temerity. But in a large metropolitan sense there will be no opera worthy of the name. Mr. PIKE and Mr. HARRISON, it is now understood, will bring out "Lurline" in September. That is *an* opera, and a good one. Thanks. But it is not opera in the sense which we mean—a large, well organized body of artists, active, energetic and attractive, either knowing or willing to study the best works of the Italian *repertoire*. For it is Italian opera which gives vitality to every other form of opera. The essential idea of relieving the mind from the burden of language, by speaking in recitative and measured song; by taking it to a sphere where, however strangely, it may still enjoy a new sensation, a new relief, a new recreation in Italian, and nothing but Italian. Whether we refer to the future or the past in music; whether we speak of GLUCK or WAGNER, that idea is there. It is a pity that it has sunk from our just appreciation. We have two of the prettiest, we may even say handsomest, opera-houses in the world. Bright, airy, graceful edifices, dedicated loyally to art. It would be pleasant to go to them if it were not for the bitter flash which tells us that no one can afford to keep them open; and also the afterthought, too rapid for pleasure, that no one has ever succeeded in doing it. No one. OLE BULL, who finds no difficulty in drawing the representatives of $2,000 to his concerts, was once a manager of the Academy of Music. With a company which, in many respects, was excellent, he failed to cover his expenses. Mr. MAX MARETZEK, a thoroughly informed, sensible, observant *impresario*, practically conversant with every detail, as of every essential of his business, has labored for sixteen years, and with what result? Hostility from his enemies, poverty for himself. We will not refer to MAURICE STRAKOSCH or to ADELINA PATTI. They escaped with "bag and baggage, if not with scrip and scrip-page." But it may not be improper to remind certain writers who find it pleasant to dilate on the subject of *our* prima donnas abroad, that, whatever ADELINA PATTI may owe to the City of Madrid for the honor of having been born there, she certainly owes nothing to the City of New-York for the appreciation that was extended to her here. Then comes MAX STRAKOSCH, a man renowned for his energy. He could accomplish nothing, albeit with the cooperation of people like LA GRANGE, ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, BRIGNOLI. Lastly, HARRISON, the most popular manager in the City. *He* puts his shoulder to the wheel; but the vessel is too much for him, and down she goes, notwithstanding the steady, firm hand of the helmsman.

It is not possible for a sensible man to look at these things without becoming aware that there is something radically wrong in the State of this particular Denmark. Something so positively wrong that unless it be righted Italian opera will become like the flourish which accompanied the cups of *Hamlet's* father, "A custom more honored in the breach than the observance."

The corollary of this is that whoever gives Italian opera next season, will have to be provoked into it—not persuaded. The strong—musically—have been sacrificed; now comes the chance for the strong in a monetary point of view.

Academy of Music.

Mlle. JANAUSCHEK is to appear as *The Queen of England* to-night, in LAUBE'S tragedy of "Elizabeth." There will be some interest to watch the great German actress in a character with which Mme. RISTORI has made us so intimate. There are some differences between the German and Italian dramas on this subject, and the comparison will naturally extend to the play as well as to the player. On Wednesday evening Mlle. JANAUSCHEK gave her very forcible personation of *Medea* in GRILLPARZER'S tragedy, before a very large audience. The cast was the same as that noted of previous performances by the German company at the Academy, and the representation was very similar. On Saturday morning, at 1, Mlle. JANAUSCHEK will give a *matinée* of "Mary Stuart."

Mrs. Kemble's Readings.

Mrs. KEMBLE is to read from SHAKESPEARE'S comedy of "Much Ado About Nothing" this evening at Steinway Hall. To-morrow, in the afternoon at 2, Mrs. KEMBLE will read "Romeo and Juliet." This reading will complete the present series, which has been so far most fully and fashionably attended. For next week, however, Mrs. KEMBLE proposes another and a final series—during which she will give one evening with SCHILLER, and one with MILTON, SCOTT and LONGFELLOW. At the close of that Mrs. KEMBLE departs on a tour of the Northern and Western country.

Theatres.

Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS is to have a benefit at the Broadway Theatre this evening, and for the amusement of his patrons will present himself and Mrs. WILLIAMS in three plays: "Barney the Baron," "Connecticut Courtship," and "Born to Good Luck," and both will sing and dance their most interesting variety.

Mr. G. C. BONIFACE has a benefit at the Bowery Theatre to-night.

TELEGRAMS.

A State of Anarchy Prevailing in Japan.

Massacre of French Sailors at Osaca.

Further Examination of the Clerkenwell Conspirators.

JAPAN.

The Country in a State of Anarchy—Murder of French Sailors.

London, Thursday, April 23.

Later dispatches from Japan have been received here by way of Shanghai. The country was in a state of anarchy. The natives of Osaca had captured and cruelly butchered a boat's crew of the French corvette *Duplex*, and had compelled all the foreign agents with the exception of the English, to haul down their flags.

IRELAND.

A Grand Ball Given to the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Dublin, Thursday, April 23.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales attended a grand ball given in their honor last night at the Exhibition Palace. The building was magnificently decorated, and the floor and galleries were crowded with one of the most brilliant assemblages ever gathered together in this city.

Continuation of the Examination of the Clerkenwell Conspirators—Close of the Case for the Prosecution.

London, Thursday, April 23, Evening.

At the trial of the Clerkenwell Fenians to-day, the examination of the witnesses for the Crown was continued:

John Davis testified that, on the 13th of December he saw a man lighting the fuze attached to the cask under the prison wall, but was unable to identify the person.

Warder Cape, of the Clerkenwill House of Detention, was sworn, and said he found among some clean linen belonging to Burke, while a prisoner there, a small package containing a green-colored mineral, which he gave to the keeper.

Inspector Thompson again took the stand. He testified that he arrested Burke on the 20th of November, and on searching him he found in one of his pockets a small vial of liquid, which he gave to Dr. Olding, but subsequently returned it to Burke.

Dr. Olding was then called to the witness box. He testified that he examined the liquid in the vial given him by Inspector Thompson, and found it to be chloride of gold; this chemical fluid when used as "invisible ink" on ordinary writing paper, could be brought out by the application of copperas; the writing would then be perfectly plain; he swore that the mineral found among Burke's linen was copperas.

The police officers who arrested Burke and Casey gave the particulars of their arrest, and the prison officials testified as to their conduct while in legal custody.

A Mr. Morris and Jane Keppel both swore that they had seen Barret and Burke at Mulzaney's house previous to Burke's arrest.

After some additional but unimportant testimony the case for the Crown was closed.

The jury will probably acquit the female prisoner, Ann Justice, on recommendation of the Court.

London, Thursday, April 23.

In the afternoon Mr. Sleigh, counsel for W. Desmond, opened the case for the defence. At the conclusion of his speech the Court adjourned.

It is believed that the trial of Ann Justice will proceed on other counts.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Church Question—Speech of Hon. John Bright.

London, Thursday, April 23.

There was an immense assemblage of anti-Tory citizens at Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's church in this city last evening, to consider the question of the Irish Church. Hon. John Bright was called to the chair, and made a speech of unusual eloquence. Many other distinguished men addressed the meeting. Resolutions favoring the disendowment of all religious sects in Ireland were adopted with enthusiasm.

D'Arcy McGee Eulogized in the House of Lords—Debate in the House of Commons on the Annual Budget.

London, Thursday, April 23—Midnight.

In the House of Lords to-night the Earl of Buckinghamshire and the Earl of Carnarvon eulogized the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, of Canada, who was struck down by the hand of an assassin.

In the House of Commons Mr. Ward Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual budget. The revenue for the last fiscal year, which had been estimated at £70,000,000, yielded a total of £69,600,000, falling about one-third of a million below the estimate made by the Government. The real expansion of the revenue amounted to nearly £900,000. The expenditures of the last year, estimated at about £11,350,000, fell £50,000 short of that amount. The surplus of receipts over expenditures during the coming fiscal year is estimated by the Minister at £920,000.

The cost of the Abyssinian war is estimated at £5,000,000. Of this amount a balance of £3,000,000 is to be met during the ensuing year, as follows: First, by the addition of twopence to the rate of the income tax, which will realize nearly £2,000,000; second, by the issue of Exchequer bills to the amount of £1,000,000; and third, by the application of the estimated surplus of £920,000. Thus the Minister estimates that he will have £700,000 or £800,000 more than he needs to meet the expense of the war.

Mr. Gladstone made some brief remarks on the estimates submitted by the Ministry. He said he preferred the imposition of an income tax to any addition to the burdens on trade. He thought the cost of the Abyssinian war was underestimated. He censured the Government for its increasing expenditures, which every effort should be made to reduce.

Mr. Thomas Baring, member for Huntingdon, urged an increase of the customs duties.

Sir Stafford Northcote explained that the reduced estimate of the expenses of the Abyssinian war were based upon and fully justified by the great reduction in the transportation service.

Mr. Ward Hunt defended the budget from the criticisms of Mr. Gladstone. The House, which adopted the estimates last year, was responsible for them. The outlays on forts and for the navy, which had been neglected by the Liberals when in power, were necessary, and could not be avoided. The surplus of other years was reduced this year by financial distress, bad crops, and a depressed state of trade, causes entirely beyond the control of the Government. He asked for the renewal of the actual duty on tea, and moved that the Committee of the Whole report to the House on this subject on the 4th of May next.

The motion was agreed to.

The House then adjourned.

In the House of Lords, the bill for the abolition of the Church rates, which passed the House of Commons before the Easter holidays, came up for consideration.

Lord Derby, who was able to be present, spoke against the bill.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishop of London, opposed the bill, but approved of its passage to a second reading.

The speakers all concurred in the opinion that the present tendency of politics was toward the disestablishment of the Church.

A motion was made to refer the bill to a select committee, but, after a long debate, the motion was withdrawn and the bill was read a second time.

House then adjourned.

SPAIN.

Death of the Prime Minister Narvaez.

Madrid, Thursday, April 23.

Narvaez, the Prime Minister, died early this morning.

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

The Georgia Election—Riot at Augusta Between the Whites and Blacks.

Augusta, Thursday, April 23.

The polls have closed. The vote to-day numbered 817, and the total, for four days, 5,257. Bullock's majority for Governor is fully 1,000.

The election closed in a row between the whites and blacks in which several were wounded, but not seriously. The excitement was intense. Subsequently a negro knocked a white lady down in the street, juring her severely. This added to the excitement, and fears are entertained of a general riot. Several shots were fired at a freedman, but he escaped with a slight flesh wound. After the arrest of the negro, the military charged through the streets dispersing the crowd. After quiet was restored it was ascertained that the negro who assaulted the lady was suffering under a fit of temporary insanity. When this became known quiet was restored, and at this hour (10 P. M.) the city is perfectly quiet and order reigns.

Savannah, Ga., Thursday, April 23.

The Conservatives are gaining to-day, and are buoyant and enthusiastic. The election passed off quietly.

The polls closed at 6 P. M. The majority of the city vote is considered to be Conservative, and of the county vote Radical. The result is doubtful. The city vote to-day numbered 1,404, and the county vote 274; total for the city and county for the four days, 7,464.

Columbus, Ga., Thursday, April 23.

The election has closed in good order. The total vote is 2,834. Over 200 white votes were excluded. The Democrats are in high spirits.

Macon, Ga., Thursday, April 23.

Four thousand four hundred and ninety-nine votes were cast in this county. The result is doubtful; the Democrats claim 200 majority. Houston County is claimed to be Democratic by a small majority. Sumpter is estimated to give a Radical majority of 500; Twiggs has gone Radical; Monroe gives 100 Democratic majority; Pike, 300 Democratic majority. The Democrats have carried Lee by a small majority; Baker by 250 majority; Mitchell by 300 majority, and Wilcox by 300 majority. Wilkinson gives a Radical majority.

Atlanta, Thursday, April 23.

The election has passed off orderly throughout. Gordon and the Democratic County ticket are elected in Fulton County. The votes will not be counted until to-morrow.

The North Carolina Election.

Raleigh, N. C., Thursday, April 23.

The polls were closed at 6 o'clock this evening. About 2,250 ballots were polled in this city, approximating very nearly to the whole number of registered voters. The count will require over twenty-four hours, there being over 100,000 names to count. Wake County is reported to have gone for the Constitution by 500 majority.

The following are reported majorities against the Constitution: In Mecklenburg, 500; in Cleveland, 1,000; Gaston, no figures; Rowan, a large majority; Nash, 300. There are no rumors as to the figures in other counties.

Both parties claim a majority, but the Conservatives are very confident of defeating the Constitution and Gov. Holden.

Wilmington, Thursday, April 23.

The election returns are not yet in sufficiently to indicate the general result. Halifax County is estimated to give a Radical majority of 1,600; the registered negro majority in that county is about 2,000.

The following majorities against the Constitution are estimated from incomplete returns: Wilson, a large majority; Nash, 300 majority; Columbus, 350; Duplin, 500; Sampson, 400; Mecklenburg, 500; Rowan, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston and Union, heavy majorities.

Edgecombe, with a registered negro majority of about 1,500, will vote for the Constitution by a reduced majority.

Brunswick County is doubtful. It is reported that the vote of one precinct is about 300 against and 100 for the Constitution.

The Radicals here claim Forsythe, Randolph and Chatham Counties by large majorities. The Conservatives also claim Chatham.

Partial returns from Cumberland indicate a decisive Conservative majority. They are ahead at Fayetteville, and one precinct on Cape Fear River gives them a majority of 75, being a gain of 156 over last election.

LATER.

The Radical majority in this city is 862, being 135 over the registered vote. The negroes are very disorderly to-night, shouting, firing pistols on the streets, and otherwise disturbing the peace. Both parties are confident as to the general result, and there has been considerable betting to-day.

Wayne County (official) gives 213 majority for the Constitution.

Guilford, as far as heard from, 106 majority against the Constitution.

Davis gives 175, and Rowan 300 majority against the Constitution.

Newbern, Thursday, April 23.

The polls closed at 6 P. M. The total vote in Newbern and James City show a Republican majority of 1,750. In Broad Creek Precinct 9 blacks and 94 whites voted. Bay River, the second day, gave 80 Conservative majority. Carteret County has gone Conservative. Jones and Lenoir are doubtful. Everything passed off quietly. It is impossible to hear fully from the back counties for several days.

The Louisiana Election.

New-Orleans, La., Thursday, April 23.

Complete returns show the majority in this parish against the Constitution to be 208. One Democrat and one Republican Congressman are elected. Conway, Democrat, is chosen Mayor, with Democratic majorities in both branches of the City Council.

Returns from the country parishes place the Constitution nearly 3,500 ahead in 22 parishes.

The *Crescent* concedes the ratification of the Constitution and the consequent election of the Radical State ticket by 7,000 to 10,000 majority.

The *Republican* claims a majority of 25,000.

A Member of the Kuklux Klan Killed in Mississippi.

Memphis, Thursday, April 23.

A member of the Kuklux Klan was killed in Hurricane Bottom, Miss., a few nights since by a party of negroes whom they were attempting to frighten. His body was carried off the next morning.

Convicts Escape from Prison at Clinton.

Albany, Thursday, April 23.

Twelve convicts escaped from Clinton Prison yesterday. They were at work in the iron mine, six hundred feet under ground. They disarmed the keeper and gagged him, and then started for the mouth of the mine. There they encountered a guard, but with the gun in their possession they disposed of him, and jumping over the stockade, fled for the woods. The prison was closed as soon as the alarm was given, and all hands started in pursuit of the fugitives. Seven were captured yesterday, and two more this afternoon. Among those still at large is George E. Cordon, convicted in this city for the murder of Owen Thompson, the drover, and sentenced to prison for life. It is confidently expected that all will be captured, as the ground was covered with snow so that the fugitives could be easily tracked.

FIRES.

Great Fire in St. Louis—Loss Over a Million Dollars.

St. Louis, Thursday, April 23.

At 3:30 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the extensive wholesale drug-store of Blow, Curd & Co., No. 217 North Maine-street, which was entirely destroyed, together with Grimsley & Co.'s clothing-store, and C. Speck, dealer in fancy goods; Jesse L. Arnot, hats and caps; Clark Brothers & Co., bank; J. E. Crawford, furnishing-store; Currs & Co., boots; J. E. Lealle and Farren Champlin, tailors; C. G. Gouter & Co., *Price Current* office; R. P. Studley & Co., job printers.

The losses and insurance, as far as ascertained, are: Langsdorf & Rosenstein, total loss; stock valued at $150,000; insured for $135,000. R. P. Studley & Co.'s stock estimated at about $85,000; insured for $60,000. L. & C. Speck & Co.'s stock $150,000. Total loss on Clark Brothers & Co.'s building $20,000; insured. Grimsley & Co.'s stock was estimated at $60,000, which is totally destroyed; insurance $45,000. Degreck & Co.'s loss on stock is $100,000, nearly covered by insurance. Blow, Curd & Co. and Jesse Arnot have lost everything, but neither loss nor insurance is yet ascertained. C. G. Gouter & Co. have lost about $70,000; insured for $20,000. Kramer & Loth, damaged by water to the extent of $10,000 or $15,000; insured. Blow, Curd & Co.'s store was completely destroyed, explosive chemicals demolishing the walls. Grimsley & Co. and Deereck & Co.'s buildings were also blown down. The total loss of the fire is estimated at $1,000,000. This is the most extensive and disastrous fire since the burning of the Lindell Hotel.

St. Louis, Mo., Thursday, April 23—Evening.

The following additional particulars have been ascertained in regard to the fire this morning:

The building occupied by Speck & Co. was valued at $26,600; insured for $5,000. Speck & Co. had the following additional insurance: Security of New-York, $10,000; North American and International of New-York, Maryland of Baltimore, North American of Hartford, $5,000 each, and Ætna of Hartford $10,000, making a total of $100,000.

Blow, Curd & Co.'s stock was worth $125,000, on which the following partial list of insurance is obtained: Boatman's, Eureka and Merchants', of Cincinnati, $5,000 each; Corn Exchange, Excelsior, Firemen's, Security, $5,000; New-Haven, North American, Hartford, State Fire, of Cleveland, $5,000 each, and North British, $10,000. The building was owned by Mrs. Charles and Mrs. Lebomgevis, and was valued at $35,000; insured in the Lamar, of New-York, Hartford and Ætna, of Hartford, and Queens, of Liverpool and London, $5,000 each. Building occupied by Loudlorf & Rosenstein, owned by Mrs. Hewett, and believed to be insured in the East, where the owner resides. De Greck & Co.'s insurance, as far as ascertained, is as follows: Liverpool and London, $20,000; Ætna, Hartford, $10,000; Corn Exchange, Baltic and Washington of New-York, $5,000 each; St. Louis Mutual, Jefferson Mutual, Floating Dock, Marine and Phœnix, all of St. Louis, $5,000 each. The building is a total loss, and was owned by Mrs. Chambers, and is supposed to be insured. John C. Sealee, tailor, stock worth $20,000, most of which was saved. Warren Champlin, tailor, stock worth $12,000, mainly removed, insured in the St. Louis and State Mutual for $8,000. J. E. Crawford, stock $8,000, damaged by water; insured in the Washington, of New-York, for $3,000; Security, of New-York, for $2,000. Jesse Arnots, stock valued at $50,000; insured for above $35,000, but the offices not yet known.

Besides these there were eight or ten other smaller losses, aggregating to $25,000 or $30,000. The total loss cannot be far from $1,000,000, and the insurance about $700,000.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fire in Pulaski, Tenn.

Nashville, Thursday, April 23.

At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the east side of the public square at Pulaski, Tennessee, which consumed fourteen business houses. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insured to about half that amount. The houses destroyed were among the most valuable in the place. Six of them were occupied as dry-goods stores, with fine stocks, most of which were saved. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire at Evansville, Ind.—Destruction of Grain.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Thursday, April 23.

Hubbs, Patrick & Co.'s wharf-boat, at Evansville, Ind., containing 1,050 sacks of corn, 200 sacks of wheat, 20 barrels of whisky, and some miscellaneous freight, was destroyed by fire yesterday. One hundred and sixteen bales of hay on the wharf were also destroyed. The total loss is not stated. The boat was insured for $8,000.

Female College Burnt in Ohio.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Thursday, April 23.

The Ohio Female College at College Hill, six miles from Cinncinnati, caught fire this afternoon, and the main building was totally destroyed. The contents of the building, including 28 persons, were saved, together with the wardrobes of the inmates. Only one of the outer buildings was injured. Loss $100,000; insured for $50,000, principally in Cincinnati offices.

Fire at Sandusky.

Sandusky, Ohio, Thursday, April 23.

A fire at Carey, Ohio, last night, destroyed a block of seven buildings, and damaged several houses adjoining. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

Coal-Oil Distillery Burned at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Thursday, April 23.

The coal-oil distillery of Merritt, Poultney & Co. was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at $20,000. Insured for $15,000.

The Assassin of D'Arcy McGee Identified by one who Saw the Shot Fired.

Ottawa, Canada, Thursday, April 23.

Jean Baptiste La Croix, who says he saw the shot fired that killed D'Arcy McGee, has been subjected to a searching examination as to the facts, and his testimony remains unshaken in all the particulars. He has seen Whalen in jail, and identified him. La Croix is an ignorant Frenchman, although he tells a straightforward and connected story. At the time of the occurrence he concealed himself in a doorway, fearing that Whalen might discover him and shoot him. Since that time, he has been afraid to speak about the matter for fear of getting into trouble.

Charges Against Gen. Schofield by Gov. Pierpoint.

Richmond, Va., Thursday, April 23.

Ex-Governor Pierpoint, yesterday, preferred charges to Gen. Grant against Gen. Schofield, charging him with setting aside the laws of Virginia and of Congress, for the purpose of enabling ex-confederates who could not take the oath to occupy valuable offices in the State; and further, that Schofield's appointments have tended to discourage the Union cause in Virginia.

The Mississippi Convention.

Jackson, Miss., Thursday, April 23.

The Convention passed the bill on general provisions to the third reading to-day, and it goes to the Committee on Arrangement.

An ordinance was adopted removing the political disabilities of J. L. Morris and J. L. Wofford, candidates on the Radical State ticket, and E. A. Peyton, a Radical member of the Convention.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Broker from Springfield, Mass.

Springfield, Mass., Thursday, April 23.

Volney Winchell, a broker of this city, left here two weeks since and has not since been heard from. He had in his possession a large amount of United States stocks and other securities, and is supposed to have absconded. Mr. James Kirkham, President of the First National Bank of this city, loses $1,700.

Gens. Rousseau and Bradley at Omaha.

St. Louis, Mo., Thursday, April 23.

An Omaha dispatch says that Gens. Rousseau and Bradley have arrived there from Portland, Oregon, *en route* for Washington.

Telegrams from Laramie state that no Indians had arrived there, and the present indications are that the Council will be deferred ten days longer.

Pistol Accident at Burlington, Vt.

Burlington, Vt., Thursday, April 23.

On Wednesday George W. Wales, aged 13 years, only son of ex-Mayor Torrey E. Wales, of this city, was dangerously wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver dropped from the hands of a bystander. The ball entered the boy's right breast. Some hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Acquittal of a Rioter Charged with Murder.

Worcester, Mass., Thursday, April 23.

Charles Kreimer, who killed Shaughnessy during the affray between the Germans and Irish in Clinton, last Sunday evening, was examined to-day and fully acquitted.

NEW-YORK.

Legislative Proceedings—The County Tax Levy—Defeat of the Pro-Rata Freight Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Thursday, April 23, 1868.

The Senate was all the day long on that tedious business of reading bills a third time, or rather having them read and voting on them.

After the adjournment, at 1 o'clock, the Committee on Municipal Affairs met to consider the County Tax Levy. Judge Emmott, of Poughkeepsie, appeared, and made an argument of two hours' duration in opposition to the general provisions of the bill, and especially against the appropriation of two millions to complete the County Court-house. He appeared on behalf of the Citizens' Association, and is to be followed by Mr. Dabny and Mr. Sands.

In the House, the third reading of bills was also the special and regular order. In that order the *pro-rata* freight bill was brought up, and badly beat—the boys having been seen between to-day and last Monday, when, if pressed, it would have passed.

It will be Wednesday or Thursday of next week before the adjournment comes.

LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....Albany, Thursday, April 23.

BILLS PASSED.

Declaring the effect of judgment rendered in Canada Courts *prima facie* instead of conclusive evidence.

For the improvement and maintenance of Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

Amending the charter of the Up-town Savings Bank, New-York.

Incorporating the Fulton Savings Bank of New-York.

Authorizing copies to be made of defaced records in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, New-York, at ten cents a folio.

Providing 25 per cent. additional compensation to deputies and clerks in the several State Departments.

ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

The bill appropriating money to pay principal and interest of the Canal Debt for the next fiscal year was ordered to a third reading.

Also the bill making appropriation for the maintenance and the repair of State canals for the current year.

Also the One Mill tax for the benefit of the Canal Sinking Fund.

Also the bill reappropriating moneys for extraordinary repairs of Canals.

Recess till afternoon.

EVENING SESSION.

BILS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

The Three-fourths Mill Tax bill.

For extraordinary repairs of the canal.

Incorporating the People's Safe Deposit Company.

Incorporating the Board of Trade of Oswego.

Changing the name of the Emigrants Savings Bank of Buffalo.

Authorizing a street railroad in Broadway.

Relative to the Liverpool and Syracuse Railroad.

Authorizing the construction of a railroad from Fishkill to Matteawan.

For a railroad from Poughkeepsie to the Massachusetts State line.

Incorporating the Fulton Benevolent Society of New-York.

Providing for the examination of the accounts of the several Commissions of Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Peekskill Water Works Company.

Providing for floating baths in New-York.

Amending the charter of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Buffalo.

To regulate the use of convict labor and to protect the interests of mechanics.

For the more effectual protection of emigrants arriving at the Port of New-York.

The Assembly amendments to the New-York Newsboys' Lodging House bill, were concurred in, and the bill was passed.

The Assembly bill compelling railroad companies to afford to steamboats equal facilities for the transfer of freight and passengers as are afforded railroads was made the special order, and the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

REPORTS.

To incorporate the East New-York Savings Bank.

Also, the Prospect Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

Also, the Coxsackie Savings Bank.

To incorporate the East Side Association of New-York.

To provide for the construction of a tunnel in Newburg.

To incorporate the East Side Savings Bank of New-York.

To authorize the extension of the railroad track from Atlantic-avenue to Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

Mr. Weed moved that the Attorney-General be requested to ascertain and report forthwith whether the several railroads in this State have complied with the provisions requiring all passenger-cars to be provided with suitable platforms and aprons to prevent injury and loss of life, which was adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the National Burglars' Insurance Company.

The bill to incorporate the Producers' and Dealers Milk Company, was lost.

Relative to opening and widening Ninth-street, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Elsworth Social Club of Brooklyn.

To extend the time for the construction of the Grand Hotel, New-York.

To incorporate Trustees of the fund belonging to the Diocese of Western New-York.

To amend the act to establish fire limits in Brooklyn.

To amend the Metropolitan Police law concerning the Police Life Insurance fund.

To incorporate the Fireproof Warehousing Company.

To incorporate the Harbor Christian Brotherhood.

To repeal article one, title nineteen, chapter twenty, part one, of the Revised Statutes concerning brokers.

To increase the amount of wharfage charged on boats and all sorts of shipping in the Port of New-York.

To repeal the act authorizing ocean steamships to use caloric engines.

Recess until 3:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To facilitate the construction of the Buffalo and Washington Railroad.

To incorporate the Staten Island German Benevolent Society.

To incorporate the Pullman Pacific Car Company.

To improve the Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn.

To authorize Magistrates of New-York City to commit orphan and friendless children to the care of the trustees of the Shepherd's Fold of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Murphy moved to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill to amend the Metropolitan Police law with reference to the Police Fund.

Carried, and the bill was recommitted for amendments.

Adjourned.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

One of the most important events of a religious character that has ever occurred in Chicago will be the meeting of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, to occur on the 1st of next month. This Conference assembles only once in four years; it is composed of delegates from all the Annual Conferences in the United States, sixty-eight in number, which have an aggregate clerical membership of eight thousand. The ratio of representation in the General Conference is one delegate for every thirty members. It is expected that there will be present at the forthcoming session nine Bishops, two hundred and thirty-five delegates proper, and numerous visiting delegates from England, Ireland, France, the Canadas and the United States. Every State, and several of the Territories, will be represented. Several very important questions will come up for action, among them lay representation. Southern work and the foreign mission policy. The body will also constitute a court of appeals, and during the session the Conference will elect general officers, Bishops, Editors, book agents, and corresponding secretaries of connectional societies.

CRETE.

A Lecture by Lieut.-Gov. Woodford.

Last evening Lieut.-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford delivered, at Steinway Hall, an interesting and eloquent lecture on Crete, for the benefit of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund. A large audience was present. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band was stationed on the platform, and played a number of popular airs during the evening.

Gov. Woodford, after giving the history of Crete from the days of Homer downward, said, from 1830, when the island was ceded by the Allies to Egypt, discontent and oft-repeated insurrection have prevailed. In 1856 Turkey was solemnly admitted, by the treaty of Paris, into the comity of European nations. Soon afterward the Sultan issued an Imperial decree, known as the Hatt-I-Humayoun, whereby he solemnly engaged to place all his subjects, both Christian and Moslem, upon an equal footing of rights and duties before the law. He pledged his imperial word that the privileges then conferred upon his Christian subjects should be faithfully respected, and made the Christian Allies the witness of his bond. Alas for Moslem honor and Christian credulity! This famous edict pledged everything. It has performed nothing. In the ten years that have elapsed since this imperial Hatt was issued, the exports of Crete have fallen from $2,400,000 in gold to $1,600,000, while the annual taxes have risen from $640,000 to $1,400,000. During the years 1865 and 1866 they actually paid in taxes more than the whole gross amount of their incomes for one year. But not even then did they break into insurrection and make prompt appeal to the sword. After the Cretan custom of thirty centuries, they called together an assembly of the people. This assembly framed and forwarded to the Sultan a respectful and able petition, rehearsing the wrongs to which they had been subjected. A severe and threatening answer was returned. The Cretans were assured that their Government was already liberal, wise and beneficent, and were threatened with imprisonment and the sword if they persisted in their demands. The assembly, in reply, prepared a second appeal and forwarded it to Ismail Pasha, the Governor-General of the island. He refused to receive or transmit it; issued his proclamation for the assembly to disperse at once and sent troops to surprise and arrest the members. Fortunately the assembly succeeded in escaping to the hills. The sword was drawn, the scabbard flung aside, and the Moslem was athirst for blood. The Committee then constituted itself the National Assembly, made an earnest and manly appeal to the Christian Powers of Europe for protection, and then summoned the islanders to the defence of their hearthstones and altars. As one man the Cretans sprang to arms. To-day, although driven to the mountain fastnesses, and able to maintain but guerrilla strife, the Sphakiotes remain unconquered. Crete (or Candia as it is often styled) is about 160 miles in length, with an area of 3,200 square miles. It thus covers about twice the territory of Long Island, in our own State. It lies in the Ægean Sea, close to the southern extremity of Greece, its mountains being but the continuation of the rocky ranges of that kingdom. The ports are all on the northern side of the island, affording easy ingress to the blockade runners. Upon the southern side the rocky crags and hillsides rise almost perpendicularly from the sea. The inlets are few and narrow, and defy the entrance of any craft less daring than the light draft shallop of the Sphakote. The climate is mild and delightful. The soil is wondrously fertile, yielding large return to slight labor, and fruit is abundant both in kind and quantity. Nature in Crete is the sworn ally of the patriot. During most of the year the clear, calm sky and his shaggy capote are sufficient shelter, so that he needs but little supply of camp and garrison equipage. With a population of 280,000, of whom nearly one-fourth were Mohammedans, Crete began her unequal struggle for independence in the month of August, 1866. Against her scanty bands and still scantier resources the armies of an Empire were hurled, while Turkish fleets kept watch lest succor should be brought from sympathizing Greece. Egypt joined her dusky cohorts to the trained battalions of Turkey, and the few Christian patriots seemed doomed to sudden and sure defeat. But once aroused, the Cretans found other hopes beyond the mere deliverance from Mohammedan tyranny. They stretched out their hands to Greece, and sought to place themselves under the protection of those who had already successfully asserted their own claims to national independence. It was no idle appeal. The statecraft of the Allied Powers forbade her interference as a nation, but her volunteers hastened to cast themselves into the struggle. Her sailors, the best that the Mediterranean affords, turned their little craft into blockade-runners. In August, 1866, within a few days after the call to arms, nearly 20,000 Christian Cretans were in the field. As many Turks stood opposed to them. The latter were in concentrated masses; while the insurgents were divided into a dozen different bands, occupying the mountain regions in the centre and west of the island. At first the Turks seemed everywhere successful. But doubts began to be cast upon their boasts of speedy victory when their army of 8,000 men laid siege to the town of Zurba, and after an heroic defence of two days by its little garrison of 500 Cretans, were repulsed with severe loss. This rocky nest among the Sphakian mountains received the name of "Zurba, the impregnable," and opened its gates at once as a safe retreat for the wives and children of the patriots. Turkey instantly put 40,000 men into the field. Outnumbered at every point, the insurgents forsook the valleys and withdrew to their mountain fortresses. Then in their insane wrath the Turks bared the scimetar against the defenceless, and the flame finished what other cruelty could not accomplish. At the foot of one of the secondary slopes of Mount Ida, in the midst of a beautiful plain, stood the monastery of Arkadi. Erected originally in the days of the Emperor Heraclius, more than 1200 years ago, its heavy walls had been strengthened by the Venetians during their subsequent occupation of the island, and made well-nigh impregnable. Here the Cretan National Committee had their headquarters. Here also Coroneas, one of the insurgent chiefs, was wont to rest himself and his little band from the fury of Mustapha Pasha. The latter determined to surprise him, made a forced march from Retimo, on the night of the 18th of November, 1866, and succeeded in entering the surrounding village unperceived. But Coroneas was absent with his band and the National Committee had but a few hours before removed to a place of greater security, and further within the mountains. On the morrow reinforcements arrived, which swelled Mustapha's force to nearly 16,000 men with 26 cannon. For three long days this host besieged the monastery. For three long days this handful of heroes fought the battle of despair. At last the artillery had breached the wall so valiantly defended. With the Cretan Musselmen at their head the Turks swept up to the charge. From door and window, from gate and loop-hole and rampart the fight was kept up, and the storming party withered under the deadly fire. For well-nigh six hours the work of carnage went on and the breach was piled with Moslem wounded and slain. Then when the fire grew slack and the end was nearly come, the leaders embraced each other in mute farewell and fell by their own hands. Three thousand wounded and dead were the price paid by the Turks for this fearful victory. Mustapha Pasha went back to Retimo, but there was no exultation in his ranks. Every building on his line of march was destroyed; the olive orchards were cut down; the vineyards pulled up; the very cattle sheds all burned, and literally no green thing was left where his infuriated followers passed. Omer Pasha again made boastful proclamation. But meanwhile the Cretan clans had been gathering among the hills. The fitting hour came, and sweeping down from the mountains the patriots attacked the Turks in their camps and defeated them with severe loss in the battles of the 25th and 26th of last November. The tide of battle rolling down from the hills of Sphakia and across the intervening plains reached the walls of Canea before the close of last year. This Winter and the early Spring have witnessed the landing of largely increased reinforcements from Turkey and Egypt, while the Grand Vizier himself has arrived in Crete to personally superintend the final extinction of the rebellion and the full restoration of the Sultan's paternal sway over this desolated and battle-scarred island. What the end shall be, we cannot tell. The right is not always triumphant at the hour when man seems bravest and his need sorest. The good are all stricken and the night seems darkest and longest when the suffering are praying most piteously for morning and deliverence.

Referring to the idea of a united Greece—Mr. Woodford remarked: "If it be a dream, it is one worthy of the descendants of the men who fought at Marathon and Thermopylæ, worthy of the lives of those who fell at Missolonghi and Arkadi. It is a dream whose fulfilment would dot the fair vales of Candia with Christian churches and free schools embowered in thriving villages and well-tilled fields. It is a dream such as those of which the blind old Homer sang, when with his spiritual eyes opened to the light he cried 'dreams also are from God!' Oh! men, who fought at Gettysburgh and Five Forks! Oh! women, who gave your best and dearest to dare the horrors of Belle Isle and Andersonville, have you no sympathy with your successors in this battle for freedom? Where is the strong right hand of the nation that shall throw open the barred and bolted gates that still shut in this Cretan struggle for independence? Oh! loyal hearts who gave your all for the union of a liberty-loving people, and offered it so gladly, breathe your inspiration on the Cross as it battles against the Crescent. Give of your wealth, that the sorrowing may rejoice and the stricken live. Send forth your God-speed to those far rocky vales, where Grecian civilization was cradled and Grecian liberty longest lingered, that these fainting hearts may look up and take fresh courage. Half-civilized Christianity will think less harshly of our more perfect faith, which has thus far left it all unaided to struggle on against the Turk."

The lecture was listened to with deep attention by the large audience present, and the lecturer was frequently applauded.

The Lecture by Waterhouse Hawkins To-night.—The second lecture of the course on natural history will be delivered to-night by Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins at Cooper Institute. He will subdivide his discourse so as to treat of the following: "The World of Reptiles, Living and Extinct; Reptiles of the Water, the Earth, and the Air: The Age of Dragons, Swimming, Flying, and Terrestrial; How far the Legends, Fables, and Figures of Dragons are founded on Fact."

Green Fellows are done brown metaphorically in Wall-st., and fair women literally so in the country, the only exception being the knowing beauties who provide themselves in advance with PHALON'S PAPHIAN LOTION, a talisman that neither tan, freckles, pimples nor blotches can withstand.—*Advt.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the Times by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news or interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods are heavily plated on the finest Nickel Silver, *and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, *indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate,* for sale at retail, by
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st

Starr & Marcus,
No. 22 John-st., up stairs,
continue to make a specialty of the
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
SOLID SILVERWARE,
embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by (U. S. MINT ASSAY) every piece bearing their trade-mark, thus:

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

The Celebrated
GORHAM PLATED WARE.
A full assortment of the freshest patterns *at prices established by the manufacturers.*
ADAMS, PRICE & CO., No. 20 John-st.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Another Story about King David.

BY A. LONG PHELLOW.

King David of old was a Captain bold,
A lad of gallant bearing,
Who handled a sling—a broth of a boy—
Full of frolic, and fight, and daring.

In Congress just then, 'mong similar men,
Was Goliah, —— gigantic fellow,
Who swore to mash into "jolly and hash"
The "Phiz" of King David, the hero.

So at it they went, with malice intent,
But David, his pebble well aiming,
Sent the Giant to grass, crying alas!
My days are now over and ended.

Gotham's King David has nobody hurt,
He emblazons *his* banner with hope,
And drives from our midst "*Goliah of dirt,*"
By sending among us "Prize Soap."

Then buy it my friends, and buy it my foes,
The *Prize* Soap so prized by the ladies:
The *snow* flake will *blush* at sight of the clothes
That's washed with the Prize Soap of David.

GOOD GROCERS SELL IT.
TRY IT. YOU'LL LIKE IT.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Colgate & Co.'s
LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers No. 55 John-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union-square.—Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Infants' Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices.
MILLER & CO.,
No. 3 Union-square.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

An Extensive Stock of Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Infants' Hats—prices reduced—at
GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Dundas, Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules.—For sale by all first-class druggists.

MARRIED.

Brandeis—Schwab.—By Rev. Dr. S. Adler, Mr. Rudolph Brandeis to Miss Therese Schwab, from Mainz, Germany.

Dickson—Allen.—On Wednesday, April 22, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., J. Newton Dickson, of Philadelphia, to Amelia S., daughter of J. W. Allen, Esq., of New-York City.

Gibson—Laughlin.—At St. John's Rectory, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 22, by Rev. Dr. Burgess, Wm. T. Gibson, of New-York City, to Eleanor Laughlin, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jayne—Cornell.—On Tuesday, April 21, by Rev. Geo. S. Hare, D. D., and Rev. R. S. Foster, D. D., Frank A. Jayne to Julia C., second daughter of J. B. Cornell, Esq., all of this City.

Packard—Hutchinson.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 23, by Rev. Dr. Budington, Edwin Packard to Julia, daughter of Samuel Hutchinson.

Ranstead—Bragg.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Hugh S. Carpenter, Charles F. Ranstead, of Williamsport, Penn., to L. Gertrude, eldest daughter of Alexis Bragg. No cards.

Smith—Adee.—On Wednesday, April 22, at Zion Church, by Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., Theodore V. Smith to Imogene, daughter of Henry R. Adee, Esq.

Stout—Purdy.—On Tuesday, April 21, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., by Rev. John McClintock, D. D., Mr. Joseph S. Stout to Miss Julia Frances Purdy, daughter of Alfred S. Purdy, M. D., all of this City.

Worden—Wilmot.—On Thursday, April 23, at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, by Rev. Mr. Hoffman, D. T. Worden to Annie A., daughter of John Wilmot, Esq., both of Brooklyn.

DIED.

Burrell.—At Harlem, on Tuesday, April 21, in the 80th year of her age, Miss Catherine R. Burrell.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 128th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., on Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

☞ West Indian papers please copy.

Conkling.—On Wednesday evening, April 22, Jonas Conkling, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 24 Washington-square, this day at 4 o'clock.

Crocker.—At Clifton, S. I., on Thursday, April 23, in the 68th year of her age, Frances Church, wife of Wm. A. Crocker, and daughter of the late Isaiah Thomas, Jr., of Worcester, Mass.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at St. John's Church, Clifton, on Sunday, April 26, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Evans.—At Austin, Texas, on Sunday, April 5, Eleanor M., wife of Thomas Evans, and daughter of the late Thomas Kerr, of New-York.

Hartstene.—At Paris, France, on Monday, March 30, Commander Henry J. Hartstene, of South Carolina, formerly of the U. S. Navy.

His remains having arrived, the funeral services will take place at Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Cars leave Jersey City at 2 o'clock, stopping at Centre-st. Depot in Newark, only a short distance from the Church.

Jones.—After an illness of five days, Hallock Donohoe Jones, youngest son of Elias H. and Margaret J. Jones.

☞ San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., papers please copy.

Jewett.—On Tuesday, April 21, Mrs. Clarissa Jewett, in the 71st year of her age.

Her friends and those of her brothers, Warren, Louis and Joseph Colwell, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, John Ball, No. 456 West 22d-st., on Friday at 1½ o'clock.

Johnston.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, April 21, Jemima, daughter of the late Robert Johnston.

Her funeral will take place on Friday, April 24, at 2 o'clock, from her mother's residence, No. 47 Powers-st., Williamsburg. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Julien.—On Thursday afternoon, April 23, Denis Julien, in the 62d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 129 East 23d-st., on Saturday, April 25, at 1 o'clock.

Lewis.—On Tuesday, April 21, after a lingering illness, Maria L., wife of Charles V. Lewis, in the 37th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., on Saturday at 1½ P. M., without further notice.

Pierce.—At Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on Wednesday, April 22, Abraham Pierce, aged 80 years.

Funeral this day, (Friday,) the 24th inst., at 1½ o'clock, at the M. E. Church.

Smith.—On Thursday, April 23, of consumption, Elizabeth Ann Smith, wife of Willard H. Smith, aged 45 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 218 East 40th-st., this day, (Friday,) April 24, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCIENCE VS. IGNORANCE AND HOTTENTOTS.—Intelligent agents under pay from Dr. Radway are sent to the following countries to engage the most competent natives to gather and select the vegetable substances used in Dr. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, to wit:
Brazil, S. A.;
Jamaica, W. I.;
British India,
Persia and
Japan. (By correspondence.)

Some years since it was deemed necessary for the protection of the public against the importation of spurious roots and drugs, for Congress to pass a law establishing an Inspector of Drugs in every port of entry in the United States. But this wise precaution does not prevent the importation of spurious roots, leaves and medicinal herbs. Nearly one-half of the Sarsaparillas, Pareira Brava, Peruvian Bark, &c., brought into this country and Europe are spurious, and when prepared for medicinal purposes are, in fact, useless, and fail to produce the beneficial results that the chemist and physician expect to realize. That no such objection may exist, and that the public may depend on securing the true roots in the Sarsaparillian Resolvent, Dr. Radway has adopted the plan of gathering the several roots, &c., used in his medicines, under the direct supervision of trusty and intelligent agents.

This is an enterprise never before attempted, and it is one long needed. The loose manner in which vegetable barks, roots, leaves, gums and other medicinal substances are gathered by ignorant natives, half savages, Hottentots, &c., and the cupidity of these rascals of substituting the spurious for the true, in selling these roots, &c., to traders, causes many mistakes, and often disappoints physicians in prescribing a root possessing known properties in not fulfilling their expectations.

Hence the wisdom and liberality of Dr. Radway in adopting a plan that will secure the true and genuine vegetable substances, fresh from their native soil, cultivated in gardens and attended with care.

In Brazil he obtains *parreira brava*; Jamaica, W. I., sarsaparillian; India, E. I., hemedesmus indicus; Persia, the Persian oil is expressed from the amygdale nuts; Japan, the three newly-discovered roots are grown under contract by a distinguished horticulturist, and the only country where these roots are grown. These Japanese roots are held in high estimation by the Nobles, Kaimos and distinguished savans, as purifying agents, also in the cure of dispepsia, indigestion, jaundice and liver complaints, and are used as tea, after-dinner beverages and as tonic drinks, diet, mixed in wine, &c.; also, possess the most astonishing virtues over skin diseases and impurities of the blood. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is, therefore, the most perfect remedy in the world. No wonder the sarsaparillas of the shops are such poor, weak washes compared with DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN.

THE ROOT ITSELF

differs from all sarsaparilla roots ever seen in this country. Those wishing a pure, perfect remedy to cleanse the blood and system from all impurities, try Dr. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Sold at No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York. Six bottles for $5 will be sent by express.

LOW PRICES
FOR CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

DECORATED DINNER SETS	$70 00
DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS	11 00
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 182 useful pieces	38 00
PARIS GRANITE DINNER SETS, 148 useful pieces	38 00
WHITE GRANITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces	3 75
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, 4 pieces	12 00
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, 6 pieces	20 00
SILVER-PLATED ICE WATER PITCHERS	5 00
SILVER-PLATED CASTORS, 6 bottles	7 00

Also
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, CLOCKS, GLASSWARE, &c., &c., in proportion.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

A FAMILY REMEDY.—NO FAMILY should be without some efficacious remedy for the cure of affections, so universally prevalent, as coughs, colds, sore throat, whooping-cough, and croup—some remedy, too, which can be relied upon as safe, sure, and certain. Dr. Wistar's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY combines this *desideratum.*

THE ORIGIN OF MAN.—THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for May contains Portraits and Sketches of Rev. Samuel J. May, Dr. Lindley, Rev. Jabez Burns, Mrs. Manville, King Theodore, the Abyssinian; Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Bach, Mendelssohn, Rossini, Auber, Cause and Cure of Hard Times, &c. Thirty cents or $3 a year. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THE CHEAPEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM in the world is a well-lighted window; to secure this you must use the GREAT AMERICAN REFLECTOR, made of metal and lined with pure white porcelain; it will last a life-time; is less in price and better in quality than any other in use. Sold by all first-class gas-fitters throughout the Union. Manufactured only by the Great American Reflector Company, Nos. 312 and 313 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

10,000 SINGLE HAIR MATTRESSES, straw mattresses and pillows, suitable for shipping, steamboats, hotels, public institutions, &c. They are all new and will be sold very low.
WILLIAM MATHEWS,
No. 54 Catharine-st.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times.* Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

HILL, THE INIMITABLE HAIR-CUTTER'S Studio, No. 95 Duane-st.; Shaving, Shampooing, Dyeing, &c. Hair Dye 50 cents, best in use; also, Arctic or all-healing ointment. Sold by all druggists.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

BARTLETT MACHINE AND NEEDLE Depot, No. 569 Broadway. Needles for all machines.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A THOROUGHLY INTERESTING STORY.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York,
Publish this Day:
JEANIE'S QUIET LIFE.
A NOVEL.
By the Author of "St. Olave's," &c.
8vo. Paper. 50 cents.

This book is written in a very graceful manner, occasionally eloquent and pathetic. Many of the pictures of country life are very pretty, and some of the love scenes have a great deal of poetry in them. The book has a vitality which distinguishes the productions of but few of our contemporary novelists. The author has shown a real creative power, and has given us some perfectly new and original characters.—*Saturday Review.*

We strongly recommend this novel. It is a charming story, worthy of careful perusal. Every page contains some pure and noble thought.—*Observer.*

A thoroughly interesting story. The book is one to be read, and it is sure to be admired.—*Star.*

The same elegance of style, quaintness of expression, and pleasantness of detail which pervade all the writings of this author, will be found in rich abundance in this tale of domestic interest, in which noble feeling, high principle, and strong character are forcibly portrayed.—*Messenger.*

Sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of 50 cents.

READY TO-DAY.
A NEW BOOK BY
JEAN INGELOW,
ENTITLED
A SISTER'S BYE-HOURS.
Uniform with "Studies for Stories." Beautifully printed on thick toned paper. 12mo. Green vellum cloth, full gilt sides and edges with gold line border round title and frontispiece. 489 pages. Price, $1 50.
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS, PUBLISHERS,
No. 416 Broome-st., New-York.
And for sale by all booksellers.

TENNYSON'S NEW POEM,
"LUCRETIUS,"
Will appear in this week's issue of
EVERY SATURDAY.
Also,
"FOUL PLAY."
And other interesting papers.
For sale everywhere.
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, Boston, and No. 63 Bleecker-st., New-York.

"PULLING HARD AGAINST THE STREAM."
New song. "Nellie's Gone Forever," "The Cuckoo's [illegible]" &c. Flute or Violin arrangements, &c. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch, No. 71 Bowery.

FABULOUS PRICES PAID FOR LIBRARIES, Books, &c. Cheapest bookstore in the world. Catalogue No. 18, American History, send a stamp. [illegible] miscellaneous books at your price. [illegible] LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nassau-st. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

HOUSTON GAS COMPANY BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale $40,000 of mortgage bonds of the Houston Gaslight Company, State of Texas. These bonds are part of an issue of $50,000, by the Company, and are secured by a mortgage on their franchise and the entire property of the Company to P. N. Spofford, Trustee.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum is payable semi-annually at the office of the Company, in Houston, or in this City at the office of the undersigned.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TO CAPITALISTS.

The undersigned offer for sale, at par, a limited amount of the
BONDS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

These bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable in gold, and the principal is redeemable in gold in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The Company is chartered by the State of Maine with a capital of $1,000,000, and is authorized to issue its bonds to the extent of $800,000, secured by a mortgage on its entire property and franchise to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburn, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McLellan, trustees. The proceeds of these bonds will be applied in part payment of the cost of the works. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company, of New-Jersey, under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works.

The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an era of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city about sixteen miles.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., or to G. T. BONNER & CO., No. 20 Broad-st.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN
RAILROAD COMPANY'S
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The title of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad having been confirmed by act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the same to a connection with the Southern system of roads at Columbus, Ky., is now going rapidly forward. Ninety-one miles being in profitable operation, forty-five miles of new work graded, with rails enough on hand for forty-seven miles, it is expected that the whole line, from St. Louis to Belmont, 193 miles, will be opened for business early next year, so that there will be a continuous line from St. Louis to Mobile, New-Orleans and other Southern cities. A very large traffic is anticipated.

The old part of the road (91 miles) already earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt, and the extension completed, will vastly increase the earnings. The proceeds of these bonds going into the extension of the road adds to the security, and a projected branch, southwestwardly from Pilot Knob, for which a cash subsidy of $15,000 per mile is granted by the State, as a free gift to the Company, will add very much to the value of their property.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres. Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis. (Chamber of Commerce.)
E. W. FOX, Pres. St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres. North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres. Nat. Bank of the State of Mo., in St. Louis.
WM. L. EWING, Pres. of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis.
GEO. H. REA, Pres. Second National Bank, St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS, Chief-Engineer St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company.
GEO. R. TAYLOR, Pres. Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri.)
WM. TAUSSIG, Pres. Traders' Bank, St. Louis.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres. Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railway, (E. D.)
ROBERT BARTH, Pres. German Savings Institution.
ALLEN, COPP & NISBET, Bankers, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES.
E. D. MORGAN & CO., S. GANDY,
J. H. SWIFT, W. T. BLODGETT,
ISAAC N. PHELPS, A. R. ENO.
W. V. BRADY,

Bonds for sale, and pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President, No. 43 Wall-st.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20, 1868.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF this Company at its office in Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., to take into consideration and vote upon the consolidation of the stock, property and effects of this Company, with that of the Bellefontaine Railway Company, and any other business pertaining thereto.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of May 1 until May 15.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot ten bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 213, 301, 303, 497, 742, 570, 901, 903, of $1,000 each, and Nos. 70 and 127 of $500 each, for redemption. By the terms of the sinking fund, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1868.

The bonds designated will be paid with interest so far as accrued, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., on presentation and surrender.
ISAAC H. KNOX,
THEO. ROOSEVELT, } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer book will be closed from the morning of the 4th until the morning of the 13th day of May next.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1868.

ELECTION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, for the election of Trustees, and also for the election of three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 336 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 M. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
CAMDEN, N. J., March 30, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in the City of Camden, in the West Jersey Railroad office, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.
SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Secretary C. & A. R. R. & Tr. Co.

LOST—TWO CERTIFICATES, EACH 100 shares, of the stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company, viz.: No. 66,796, in name of Cammann & Co.; No. 67,631, in name of Underhill, Hewen & Co. Transfer has been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the above certificates. B. L. SMYTH, No. 45 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	112¾	113¼	5-20 C. '67	108⅜	108⅝
Coupon, 1881	113	113¼	10-40 Registered	102⅜	102⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62	104½	105	10-40 Coupon	102⅞	103
5-20 Coupon, '62	111¾	112	Gold	140	140⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64	110	110¼	June 7.30	106⅞	107
5-20 Coupon, '65	110½	110¾	July 7.30	106⅞	107
5-20C.'65,JanJuly	108¼	108½			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS
&C.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, April 23, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 79 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 59 cents DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon MONDAY, April 27, 1868, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on TUESDAY MORNING, April 28, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
New-York, April 18, 1868.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, SECURED BY A SINKING FUND PAYABLE 1ST NOV., 1900.

The undersigned offers for sale
$10,000
of the above-described bonds, which are secured by a mortgage on the franchise and the entire property of the Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees.

The bonds carry interest from the 1st November, 1867.
R. G. ROLSTON, President,
No. 26 Exchange-place.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The story in the morning papers that we have lost our box containing Government Bonds is a pure invention. We have not now, nor at any other time, lost our box or any bonds, or any of our securities. One of our dealers, a merchant, missed some $33,000 in Ten-Forty Bonds yesterday, and referred to our firm as to the numbers of the Bonds in case they were offered for sale to the bankers or brokers in the trade. Respectfully,
TANNER & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

$10,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New-York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal-tender Notes of $1,000 each, all of letter C, and dated March 10, 1862, and numbered as follows: 2,775, 3,119, 3,515, 3,907, 4,047, 4,567, 5,227, 5,363, 6,727, 7,215, 8,059, 8,591, 8,903, 10,015, 10,203, 10,219, 11,403, 12,019, 12,147, 13,619, 13,903, 14,235, 15,211, 16,543, 16,731, 16,847, 18,043, 19,131, 19,195, 23,125, 23,723, 25,959, 25,323, 28,415, 28,487, 30,223, 30,463, 31,879, 34,511, 37,829, 38,339, 38,747, 39,307, 39,343, 40,059, 40,619, 40,831, 41,851, 41,999, 45,551. The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money and the arrest of the thief. Apply to M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., New-York, or CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier, Canal Bank, New-Orleans.
NEW-ORLEANS, March 26, 1868.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 25 William-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may properly be done at the annual meeting of the stockholders, will be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., at the Company's office in the City of Milwaukee.

The transfer books will be closed on the 9th day of May, and reopened on the 10th day of June next.
C. P. GILPIN, Assistant Secretary.

REDEMPTION OF CITY STOCK.—THE "Fire Indemnity Stock of the City of New-York," payable on or after the 10th day of May, 1868, will be paid to the persons legally authorized to receive the same, on Monday, the 11th of May, 1868, at the Comptroller's Office, City of New-York, upon the surrender of the certificates.

Interest on said stock will cease on that day.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1868.

NOTICE.—ST. LOUIS, ALTON & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 1st of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 1st of May next, and will be opened on TUESDAY, the 2d of June.

Dated St. Louis, April, 1868.
By order, H. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, (deferred from March 18,) will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 o'clock. By order:
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD seven per cent. first mortgage bonds, guaranteed by the State of Georgia, for sale low. MANNING & DE FOREST, Bankers, No. 19 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

A STOCK DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) per cent. has been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, payable May 1, at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. Fractions to be payable in cash at six per cent. The transfer books will be closed for ten days from this date.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this institution has been declared payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order,
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. has been declared by this Bank, free from taxation, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.
JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG Railroad Company have this day declared a stock dividend of Ten Per Cent., payable on the 2d proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to the stockholders of record on the 20th inst.

The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst. and open on the 2d proximo.
GEO. A. INGERSOL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, 16th April, 1868.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 122 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., April 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on May 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of May next, free of Government tax.
N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of May.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., near Fulton-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made on or before MAY 1 will draw interest from that date.
WILLIAM VAN NAME, President.
N. R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.
R. H. MACLAY, President.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIETIES, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 82 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work or supplies to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of April 25, 1868, for the construction of stone-block pavement, as follows, viz.: In 3d-av., between 86th and 110th sts.; Lexington-av., from 57th to 66th-st.; 3d-av., from 14th to 44th-st.; 42d-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; 47th-st., from 7th to 10th-av.; 8th-st., from 1st-av. to Avenue A; 46th-st., from 2d to 3d-av.; 42d-st., from 8th to 10th-av.; 57th-st., from 1st to 2d-av.; 57th-st., from 1st-av. to East River. Also, for a "Stafford pavement" in 7th-av., from 14th to 59th sts., excepting where Belgian pavement is now laid, and also the space within rail-tracks. Also, for the laying and relaying of crosswalks in streets for which Nicholson pavements have been ordered. Also, for the construction of sewers, as follows: Specification 11—In 1st-av., from 125th-st. to and through 124th-st. to 3d-av., and in 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; specification 12—In 10th-av., between 59th and 61st sts., with branches in 60th and 61st sts.; specification 13—In Madison-av., between 59th and 70th sts.; specification 14—In 9th-av., between 55th and 57th sts., and in 57th and 58th sts., between 9th and 11th avs.; specification 15—In 5th-av., between 70th and 74th sts.; specification 16—In 55th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway; specification 17—In Broadway, between Park-place and Warren-st. and between Worth and Leonard sts.; specification 18—In Forsyth-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.; Columbia, between Stanton and Houston sts., and Avenue B, between 6th and 7th sts.; specification 19—In 50th-st., between 1st-av. and East River; specification 20—In 66th-st., from Hudson River to 9th-av., to 65th-st., to Broadway, to 62d-st., to 8th-av., with branches in 8th, 9th and 10th avs, and in 60th, 61st, 62d, 63d and 64th sts.; specification 21—In 7th-av., between 110th and 137th sts., and also for the supply of 600 cast-iron sewer manhole frames and covers.

Plans for the above works may be seen and specifications and forms for the bids obtained, on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 6th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for "Additions and Alterations," and for furnishing Primary School No. 27, situated on the north side of West 37th-st., near 10th-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be endorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
JAMES G. DIMOND,
JOHN HOLZDERBER,
PETER TRAINER,
DANIEL EARLY,
Board of Trustees Twentieth Ward.
Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the building and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 28, on the north side of 40th-st., near 8th-av.; also, for furnishing Grammar School No. 58, on 52d-st., near 8th-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
W. H. DOHERTY,
JOHN M. HELCK,
S. N. SIMONSON,
TERRENCE RILEY,
A. H. UNDERHILL,
Board of Trustees Twenty-second Ward.
Dated APRIL 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 12, on Madison-st., near Jackson-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
DENNIS J. TWIGG,
WM. H. THRALL,
JAMES COLLINS,
THOMAS SHEILS,
DENNIS DUNN,
Board of Trustees Seventh Ward.
Dated April 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fourth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the seats, desks and other furniture, required for the new Primary School on Roosevelt-st., near Cherry-st. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
MORRIS FRIEDSAM,
WM. KENNEDY,
EDWARD SWEENEY,
THOMAS DRISCOLL,
A. J. FULLERTON,
APRIL 20, 1868. Board of Trustees Fourth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 5, on Mott-st., near Prince-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Erecting new Wings, &c." "Proposal for Furniture." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
MICHAEL BURKE,
JOHN BUSH,
S. R. KIRKHAM,
PATRICK BRENNAN,
HENRY MANRON,
Board of Trustees Fourteenth Ward.
Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, May 5, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the seats, desks and other furniture required for Grammar School No. 57, on 115th-st., near 3d-av.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
T. E. B. HAWKS,
LWSN N. FULLER,
JOHN STRAITON,
CHARLES PLACE,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
Board of Trustees, Twelfth Ward.
Dated APRIL 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Fifth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of May, 1868, at 3 P. M., for altering and repairing, also for furnishing Grammar School No. 44, corner of North Moore and Varick sts., and Wing on West Broadway, pursuant to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Altering and Repairing," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
W. H. JOHNSTON,
JOHN HEWITT,
CLAUS PUCKHAFER,
ZIMRI WEST,
W. H. BURRAS,
Board of Trustees Fifth Ward.
Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

DRY GOODS

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,
Have received in store
NEW LACE POINTS,
NEW LACE SACQUES,
NEW LACE CAPES,
Embroidered Muslin Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Satins, and many other new goods, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Deschamp Kid Gloves, $1 50 per pair.

COVERINGS

for the feet in every variety, at
CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

—DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES,—
—RIBBONS, VELVETS,—
—LACES, EMBROIDERIES,—
—HOSIERY, GLOVES,—
Small wares and Fancy Goods. A full assortment at popular prices. W. J. ELGER,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICTORIA, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $20. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' SPRING BONNETS AND SPRING hats this day at L. BINNS' immense millinery, largest in the world, No. 877 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Children's hats. Save this.

CARPETS.

BAILEY BROTHERS,
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

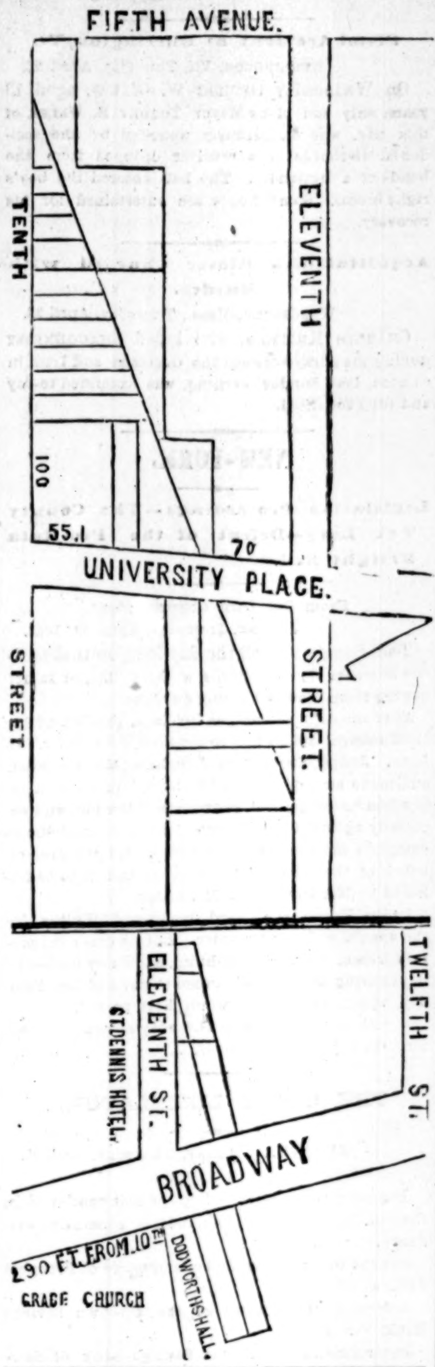
SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
New-Jersey,
opens 15th of June with terms reduced. For particulars, route, &c., address S. T. COZZENS.

SHADE TREES, GRAPEVINES, ROSES and greenhouse plants for sale. Grassplots and reseeded gardens fixed up and taken care of during the season, by FRED. G. GAISS, Florist, 49th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

JAMES M. MILLER
Will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY,
April 29,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
Under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq.,
Referee:
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON
FIFTH-AVENUE,
BROADWAY,
UNIVERSITY-PLACE,
10TH AND 11TH STS.,
as shown in the following diagram:



FOR SALE ON BROADWAY, OR TO LET, near Wall-st.—Probably the largest plot of property in one parcel on Broadway, between the City Hall and Bowling-green, being in measurement about six and one-half City lots; located at the southeast corner of Broadway and Exchange-place, and on New-st.; offered by direction of the executors of Asa Fitch, deceased, to close the estate. This property is now offered at a large reduction of price heretofore asked; if not sold by 1st of May will be rented for business purposes; terms of credit reasonable, or all cash. To new boards or banking institutions. Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

STUYVESANT SQUARE—FOR SALE, THE very elegant four-story brown-stone house, No. 1 Rutherford-place, southwest corner of 17th-st., near Dr. Tyng's Church; house is 20.4 feet wide, fronts the park, and has side lights; one of the finest locations in the City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THIRTY-SIXTH-ST.—FOR SALE, A VERY elegant full-size brown-stone house, near 5th-av., with or with furniture. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

A NICE SMALL FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone high-stoop house for sale or rent, No. 132 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements and in good order; possession immediately; may be seen without permit from 11 to 3.
JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, THE ELEGANT brown-stone house, No. 528 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., 28.4x84; lot 125 feet; with stable on 44th-st.: both house and stable are equal if not superior to any heretofore built in this City. For permits inquire of JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 522 5th-av., from 8 to 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—5TH-AV., MURRAY HILL, A FOUR-story brown-stone house, in prime order, elegantly furnished, with stable, horses, carriages. Possession immediately. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, FOR $7,500, 2 LOTS, each 25x100, east-side 8th-av., 50 ft. north of 129th-st. Apply to No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th-avs., a first-class brown-stone house. Apply to WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, Nos. 11, 13 and 15 East 42d-st. Inquire of JOHN SNIFFEN, on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier. *Times* Office.

TO LET—IN THE ELEGANT NEW FIRE-PROOF MARBLE BUILDING NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.—OFFICES ON THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS. SUITABLE FOR BANKERS, BROKERS OR LAWYERS, AT LOW RENTS. APPLY TO THE JANITOR, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.

TO RENT—IN PLIMPTON'S NEW BUILDING, intersection of Stuyvesant and 9th sts., rooms suitable for savings bank, insurance company, real estate, dentists' and other offices; splendid location for drug store, clothing, &c. Also, large halls for masonic societies and other purposes. Apply upon the premises from 4 to 6 P. M.

NO. 194 FULTON-ST.—TO LET—FIRST loft, 25x80, half of second loft, 25x40, basement and sub-basement, 25x80 each, together or separately, with or without steam power; first-rate business location, and newly painted, &c. Apply to the New-York Economical Printing Company, No. 92 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—BALLROOM, (WITH DRESSING-rooms,) No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. and opposite Madison-square, at present occupied by Mr. Allan Dodworth; the locality being central and fashionable, makes these rooms very desirable for a variety of uses. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE NO. 40 Vesey-st., 26x100 feet, extra strong, well built, fire proof, brown-stone front, five stories, with cellar and sub-cellar; gas and water fixtures complete throughout. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or DAWSON, FORD & CO., No. 56 Vesey-st.

TO LET—FOR OFFICES OR BUSINESS USE, the second story of No. 4 Bond-st. The nearness of the house to Broadway makes the location very desirable. Inquire of RICHARDSON & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS STORE NO. 41 DEY-st., containing 3,000 square feet. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—LEONARD-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, stores Nos. 109 and 111, corner of Benson-st., separately or together, each 22x65. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, STORES NOS. 634 AND 636 Broadway; also, upper part of buildings Nos. 634 and 636; single rooms suitable for offices. Apply at carriage warerooms No. 638 Broadway.

TO LET—THE NEW FIVE-STORY MARBLE store, No. 738 Broadway, size 25x110 feet; immediate possession given; would be divided if desired. Apply to GEO. L. OSBORN.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 435 BROOME-ST.; 25x80: 100 feet east of Broadway; suitable for publishers, piano-forte warerooms, dry goods, &c. Apply to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, 182 Grand-st.

AN OFFICE TO RENT.—FRONT PART OF basement office, No. 14 Pine-st. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE STORE NO. 520 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 522 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

ONE SIDE OF A LARGE STORE TO-LET on Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts. S. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway.

LAW OFFICES AND DESK ROOM TO LET—Two offices, part of a suite, with use of library. Inquire at No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

TO LET—STORES AND CELLARS 137 AND 139 Reade-st. at a low rent. Inquire at No. 140 Reade-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.
First station on the
ERIE RAILWAY.

Guides may be had free on application to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, CHARLES BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., agents for the Mount Rutherford Company, or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent Rutherford Park, N. J.

FOR SALE,
At Englewood, N. J.,

Within a mile of depot, house, barn and 12 acres of land, or less, to suit purchasers, with running stream; house has 16 rooms, hot and cold water, in good order; grounds well stocked with fruit, &c.; terms easy.

Also, 24 acres, or less, opposite the above.

Also, a country place of 16 acres about one mile from Tenafly, N. J.; modern Gothic house, with 14 rooms, and conservatory, extensive outbuildings; laborer's cottage; three acres in lawn; land well stocked with fruit and shade trees.

Spring, quarry and grove on the place.

Also, 22 acres near the same.

Apply to
MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE,
No. 192 Broadway,
New-York City.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.
FOR SALE,

A large and desirable residence, No. 20 West Jersey-st., five minutes' walk from depot; 14 rooms, gas and water. Lot 82x250 feet. Shade trees, flowering shrubs, evergreens and choice fruits; 50 minutes from City Hall; 45 trains each way.

Terms easy. Possession immediately.
A. M. ALLEN & CO.,
No. 13 Park-row, or on the premises.

AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Distant from City one hour by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and by steamboat.

Four new built frame houses, with fifty to seventy lots each; delightfully located in select neighborhood, near to and overlooking the waters of Long Island Sound. Free from musketoes; perfectly healthy; and offered for sale on very easy terms.

Also two houses directly on the shore, and overlooking the Sound for miles.

Altogether one of the most delightful places on the Sound. All the houses within ten minutes of two depots, eight churches, and good schools.

Grocers and marketmen come to the premises daily.

The great improvements now being made on the New-Haven Railway, securing at an early day the best road and cars in the United States, avoiding all ferries, makes this property worthy of especial attention. Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE ELEGANT suburban residence of Philip Dater, Esq., consisting of 29 acres of land, with stone mansion house and all necessary outbuildings, situated in Westchester County, about 1½ miles from Harlem Bridge and 3 miles from Central Park; has a fine water view; the house is 50 feet square; has modern improvements and is in good order; the place is accessible at all hours of the day by steamboat, railroad and horse-cars. Apply to PHILIP DATER & CO., No. 161 Front-st., or to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

$12,000.—COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Situated on south end of City Island, Westchester County, fifteen miles from New-York: about 1¼ acres of land, including lawn and superior vegetable garden. The house is a double one, with handsome front, and contains 19 rooms, halls, cupola, &c.; commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound. For further particulars inquire of HARRY R. MILLER, Esq., No. 155 Maiden Lane, or of S. PELL, on the place. Steamer *Ella May* for the above place every afternoon from Catharine-slip at 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, ON the east bank of the Hudson, four miles above Rhinebeck Station, one of the most desirable residences in the country; stone mansion, 16 rooms, grape-house, greenhouse, &c.; commanding a view of the river for miles; 260 acres, and extensive stabling and barns, four tenant houses, &c.; if not sold before the 1st of May, the house, furnished, with adjacent grounds, will be let for the season. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, ON LATHER'S Hill, an elegant house with 16 rooms, four acres of ground, gardener's house and stable; house has hot and cold water througnout, laundry, stationary tubs, bathroom, dumb-waiter, butler's pantry; is ten minutes from depot; furniture can be had with the house, if desired. Apply to JNO. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY RESIDENCE and three acres of ground; house, French roof, 30x28, seven rooms; barn 24x36, with stalls and carriage-room; abundance of fruit; splendid view; healthy; 20 miles from City Hall, 1¼ from Harlem Railroad, 3 from Hudson; near new boulevard; $5,000; terms easy.
AVERY J. SMITH, No. 243 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN EAST ORANGE, N. J., A large and commodious country residence, barn, stables, icehouse, &c.: fruit and berries in abundance; two minutes' walk from depot, and one hour from City Hall: price $16,000; also, very desirable building lots for sale. Address J. E. HEDDEN, Box No. 4,563 Post-office, New-York City.

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE—HOUSE and five acres of land, on line of Staten Island Railroad, near Annadale Railroad Station; fine fruit on the place. If not sold on or before the 27th of April the property will be sold at auction, by A. J. JOURNEAY, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on the 27th day of April.

AT MOUNT VERNON—A HOUSE REPLETE with conveniences, ten rooms, plenty of closets and pantries, good cellar, &c.; grounds half acre, running through from 2d to 3d avs.; small barn; place adorned with shade trees and flowering shrubs; all small fruits in profusion. Apply to WM. HOWE, No. 46 Leonard-st., or on the premises, Mount Vernon.

HOBOKEN.—FOR SALE, A THREE-STORY and basement brick house, modern improvements; tiptop order; business street; house 18x40; price $13,000; carpets, &c., will be sold if wanted. Inquire on the premises, of THEODORE F. PRUDEN, No. 236 Washington-st., Hoboken.

STATEN ISLAND, NORTH SHORE—FOR SALE—FARMS, well located, from $5,000 to $30,000. COUNTRY SEATS, modern built houses, with from 2 acres to 30 acres; some very attractive. HOUSES and LOTS, in great variety, at all prices. BUILDING LOTS, from City lots to 1 acre. Particulars of
J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5¼ Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN FLUSHING, L. I.—A VERY desirable country residence, pleasantly located on Clinton-av., is now offered for sale upon favorable terms, for the purpose of closing an estate. For particulars apply to G. EDWARD CARL, Real Estate Agent, Flushing, or of ISAAC PECK, No. 33 Pearl-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

TO SELL OR LET—A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS furnished house and three acres of land, with grapery, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c., situate on York-av., in the City of Paterson. Also carriage and horses and a cow for sale.
PATERSON, April 16, 1868. M. S. CARRICK.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL residence; modern improvements, barn and stable, fine grounds, fruit, shade, &c.—a bargain. Others, at Bloomfield, Mount Clair and vicinity, $3,000 to $50,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

WORTH $5,000, WILL SELL FOR $4,000; $300 allowed for repairs; terms easy; cottage of 11 rooms; all necessary outbuildings, fruit, garden, &c., on Staten Island. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, No. 30 Pine-st.

AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE WEST POINT.—For sale, a beautifully situated house and five acres of land, three-fourths of a mile from the depot. Inquire at CULBERT BROTHERS', No. 777 Broadway, or of G. F. & W. D. B. GARRISON, at Garrison's.

A DESIRABLE AND WELL LOCATED residence for sale at Plainfield, N. J.: good house and barn, fruit and ornamental trees, &c.; lot 150x310 feet; will be sold low if sold soon. Inquire of GEO. D. MERRILL, No. 47 Walker-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT, 125 ACRES, WITH excellent buildings and fruits, within 13 miles of New York, near Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot, $16,000; other farms, all prices, all locations.
W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT, FIFTY acres, within half mile of depot, in Rockland County; good buildings, abundance of choice fruits, and one of the finest springs of water in the State.
W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—Building sites for sale. J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5¼ Pine-st., invite attention to maps, at their office, of some very choice lots, for sale, most eligibly located, near ferries, and at low prices.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Handsome country residence, with good stable and garden, one hour from City Hall. Address OWNER, Box No. 2,568 Post-office.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

JOHNSON & MILLER WILL, BY ORDER OF the Executors of the late Hon. John A. Cross, sell at auction, at 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, April 28, at Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the splendid new mansion erected by Mr. Cross for his own home, situated on the northeast corner of Clinton and Myrtle avs., Brooklyn, adjoining residence of John Halsey, Esq., with the fine stable and beautiful grounds. This is one of the most magnificent mansions in Brooklyn. Built without regard to cost. Sale peremptory. See auction advertisement. Apply for further particulars to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE BROWN-stone dwelling, 10 rooms, all the modern improvements; lot 25x133; No. 74 1st-place, between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn. CHAS. H. SMITH, Room No. 11, No. 171 Broadway, New-York, or WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, AT moderate rent, in New-York, west of 3d-av., or in Brooklyn, adjacent to the ferries, a floor of about four rooms, with conveniences for housekeeping. Address, with terms and other particulars, C. B. H., Box No. 4,600 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITHIN four hours of New-York, containing not less than 14 rooms, suitable for a young ladies' boarding-school. Address Miss ROBERTSON, No. 49 East 20th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, consisting of gentleman, wife, daughter and babe, either the lower or upper part of a modern genteel house; rent not to exceed $500 per annum. Address D. S. MARVIN, No. 36 Dey-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman and son, a house to take charge of for the Summer; best of City reference. Apply at No. 40 East 32d-st., top floor front, Mrs. MC.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, THE CARE of a house for a family going abroad or in the country; best of references. Call or address SEXTON, No. 202 Lexington-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,500 CASH.—PARTNER.—A GREAT BARgain.—A first-class sawmill, with new steam engine in perfect condition, with 500 acres finely timbered land; buildings for ten to twenty men and teams; all necessary tools and furniture for the business complete, five hours from this City. For particulars, see G. W. HENRY, No. 65 Wall-st., Nassau Insurance Company.

BUSINESS CHANCE.—AN OLD ESTABlished bookstore, well stocked, doing a good, steady, paying business, will be sold low for cash; situated on one of the best business streets in the City. Address B. A., Station D., Eighth-st., New-York.

A YOUNG MAN WITH ABOUT $5,000 capital wishes to meet with some reliable party of experience with a like amount to open a Commission Dry-Goods business, or would invest in an established wholesale house. Address Box No. 1,901 Post-office.

A NEWLY FITTED UP CHOP-HOUSE and ale-room for sale cheap; licence one year; rooms for a large family or boarding; rent or whole house only $850 per year. Apply on the premises, No. 211 Fulton-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT—FOURteen miles from City Hall by Hudson River Railroad; stylish Gothic house, large, handsomely furnished; full supply of pure spring water, with natural flow, throughout the house; stationary washstands and tubs, bath, gas, &c.; good and extensive outbuildings; six acres of land, with beautiful lawn, croquet-ground, fountain, &c.; fruits and vegetables; excellent neighborhood, near churches and schools; will be rented for the Summer or a longer period. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

SUBURBAN VILLA TO LET, PARTIALLY furnished, lately the residence of DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., deceased, situate on the heights beyond Manhattanville, 1½ miles north of Central Park; entrance on the Bloomingdale road; six acres, secluded, handsome lawn, shade, shrubbery and greenhouses; good vegetable gardens; superb views of North and East Rivers, and landscape of part of Westchester Co.; fine house with modern improvements, commodious brick stable. This place combines the advantages of a healthy City and country home. Will be let for two or more years. Apply to WM. S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE "HAMILTON Grange," built by Gen. Hamilton, a fine residence at 145th-st., on Kingsbridge-road; 13 rooms, kitchen, dairy, gas and water throughout; 33 acres of land, gardens, gardener's house, coach-house and stable, all in good order. For permits apply to A. P. SMITH & BRO., No. 1,304 Broadway.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON STATEN Island, one mile from Vanderbilt Landing on the Richmond road; beautifully situated with a very fine view and handsome grounds in perfect order; ice-house filled; carriage and horse, cow, poultry, &c.; can be seen and possession given at any time. Inquire at first toll gate on the Richmond road, or at No. 124 5th-av., before 12 M., or between 2 and 3 o'clock.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF HUNTER, A few miles from Catskill, a furnished mansion, containing 16 rooms, with 20 acres of improved land, large lawn, with ample shade, orchard, vegetable garden, with large beds of strawberries; wild fruit in abundance; one of the most desirable residences in the country; possession immediately. Apply to ALFRED E. LEWIS, No. 153 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, country seats and cottages at Irvington, Plainfield, Newark, Roselle, Orange, Bergen Hill and Perth Amboy, New-Jersey; Mamaroneck, New-Rochelle, Staatsburg, Staten Island, Flushing, Katonah and Mount Vernon, New-York. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house with garden, lawn, carriage-house and stable, and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season or by the year. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

COTTAGE-HOUSE, HAVING EIGHT rooms, with from three to five acres of land, to rent at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y.; 21 miles from New-York on the New-Haven Railroad; the house commands an extended view of Long Island Sound; rent $600. Inquire of WM. H. SOMERS, proprietor of the Sheldrake House, Mamaroneck Depot.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CORNER STORE and dwelling No. 76 6th-av., corner Waverley-place; has been occupied as a drug-store for three years; anti-liquor.
THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent,
No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.

TO LET—AT MANHATTANVILLE, WITHIN one minute's walk of 8th-av. cars, the upper part of a house; house has fine grounds; stable and vegetable garden if desired; rent reasonable to a responsible tenant. For terms, &c., address A. B. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT RESidence at Inwood, on the Hudson; large grounds, extending across the ridge to the river; stable, greenhouse and vegetable garden. All city conveniences through the house. Apply to ALFRED E. LEWIS, No. 153 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY situated at North Bellville, near Boiling Spring and Rutherford Park, N. J.—An Italian villa, partly furnished, containing 18 rooms, 40 acres, with necessary outbuildings, sloping lawn, and water front. Apply at St. Denis Hotel, Room 44, from 9 to 11 A. M., or 7 to 9 P. M.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT Fordham, containing thirteen acres of land, large house, with modern improvements, stables, carriage-house, &c.; garden, with all varieties of fruit; within convenient distance of railroad. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWTOWN, Long Island, suitable for a large family; very conveniently situated, and within easy access of New-York by two lines railroad; large garden, &c. Apply to
FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING—FURNISHED COTtage and garden; ten rooms; beautifully shaded; ten minutes' walk, on flagging, from depot; rent $600. Inquire (near cottage) of WM. SMART, Flushing, or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, several detached first-class brick villas, from $850 to $1,500; modern improvements, with lawns, gardens, stables, &c.; five minutes of ferry. Apply at Mr. HAMILTON'S office, No. 26½ Broadway.

TO RENT—AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDson, a furnished cottage: rent for Summer months $200 per month, or for the year, $1,700. Apply at No. 6 East 24th-st., between 9 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., or to IRVING PARIS, No. 62 William-st.

TO LET AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Country seat, furnished; rent $3,000. Also, an unfurnished house, with eleven rooms; French roof and all modern conveniences: rent $800. Apply to
JOHN HONE, No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT TENAFLY—New house, stable and grounds; 2½ acres; house 8 rooms; finely located, five minutes' walk from depot, stores and church; 12 trains daily. Inquire at No. 116 Wall-st.; rent $750.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, A FINE residence, containing ten rooms, hot and cold water, bath, heater, &c.; 15 minutes from Hoboken Ferry; half-block from cars. Inquire at No. 127 Nassau-st., New-York City.

HOUSE NO. 159 SANDS-ST., BROOKLYN, three story, high stoop, basement and under cellar; house, with gas, water and water closet, to let cheap; 10 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. A. TURNBULL, No. 879 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—NO. 97 ST. MARK'S-PLACE, THREE-story basement and attic house, with extension; well located for boarders if desired, being convenient to cars and Broadway stage; also part of a genteel house. Apply to E. C. FOLSOM, 82 St. Mark's-place.

TO RENT AT PATERSON, N. J.—A SUBstantial three-story brick house, desirably located; contains sixteen rooms, and has all modern improvements and conveniences. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, A HANDsome fully furnished house; good outbuildings, three acres of land, tastefully embellished, fruit, vegetable garden, &c., fine views, and in every way desirable. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT GARrisons, opposite West Point, a small cottage, thoroughly furnished, with stable and icehouse; rent from May 1 to Nov. 1, $1,000. For particulars apply to GEO. W. WILSON, No. 35 Broad-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET—BROOKLYN—IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, Nos. 104 108 Ryerson-st.; three-story basement extension, modern conveniences, good order and neighborhood; also, lower part of nice house; reasonable rent. Apply on premises; $600, $800.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED HOUSES AT Sharon, Conn.; gardens, barns, &c., at $450 and $500 each for the season; four hours' Harlem R. R. GEO. E. WOODWARD, Architect, No. 191 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITH or without land; one mile from Poughkeepsie; commodious outbuildings; fine fruit; possession immediately. Inquire of CORNELIUS DuBOIS, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME MODERN-BUILT dwelling-house No. 28 Bond-st., in perfect order; the owner will furnish it with chandeliers and gas brackets. Apply to A. W. LOWERRE, 96 Warren-st.

TO LET—THE LARGER PART OF A HANDsomely furnished four-story house, eight rooms, pleasantly located, for $150 per month, to a private family. Inquire at No. 206 East 10th-st., near 2d-av.

TO RENT—LOW, ONE OF THOSE THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, in 78th-st., near 4th-av. R. WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STABLE NO. 179 WAverley-place; also at Yonkers, furnished and elegant mansion, and six acres of ground.
E. BLOOMER, No. 86 Cedar-st.

A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 325 EAST 41ST-ST., near 2d-av.; stone front; all improvements; three stories, high basement; in good order. Apply this day to owner on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock. Rent $1,400.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE DESIRABLE dwelling No. 98 Pacific-st., near South Ferry; has twelve rooms, with modern improvements. Inquire at Room No. 8, No. 33 Nassau-st.

TO LET—NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5¼ Pine-st., have very attractive and convenient houses to rent in choice localities, furnished and unfurnished; Summer or year.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY of adults only, about half of a first-class house in 38th-st., New-York; six or seven rooms. Apply at No. 236 Fulton-st., New-York.

A ROOMY AND COMFORTABLY FURNISHED house near Wall-st. Ferry, where some desirable boarders wish remaining; rent $175. Apply at No. 113 Water-st., Room No. 14.

FORDHAM.—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, for Summer months or the year; good garden and plenty of fruit; near Jerome Park, railway station, horse cars and steamboat landing. Apply at 61 Vesey-st.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET, WITH HOT and cold water and all the modern improvements, in 7th-st., to a small family; rent $450. Inquire of E. C. COOK, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, two good-sized cottages, one furnished, the other unfurnished. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO let furnished, an elegant house, with 16 rooms, milk bath-rooms and laundry; twelve acres, beautifully laid out. R. C. EDWARDS, No. 78 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A SPLENDID COTTAGE, WITH GARden, stable, &c., furnished, at East Chester, near depot. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS TO LET—At No. 17 Bedford-st., six rooms. Inquire on the premises, between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., or at No. 58 Vandam-st. Rent moderate.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH EIGHT lots, on West 14th and 15th sts., between 9th and 10th avs.; stable on 15th-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

NO. 228 EAST 31ST-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs. Part of a house to let; basements, parlors and third floor; water, gas and bath-room.

AN ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN-stone house to rent, furnished, in West 52d-st. Price $2,000 per annum. Apply at office, No. 118 King-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE ON 4TH-AV., BELOW THE depot and above 23d-st., for business purposes; rent low. SAUNDERS, No. 320 4th-av.

TO LET—AT STAPLETON, S. I., A HOUSE IN Beach-st. Inquire of T. HAZARD, near the premises, or at No. 5 Beaver-st., New-York. Rent $300.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 252 BROOME-ST., ALSO, grocery-store, with tenement, No. 254 Broome-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—THREE-STORY high-stoop stone-front house; modern improvements; rent $1,000 to $1,300. Apply at 344 East 62d-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen, at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; breakfast if required; references.

NO. 954 6TH-AV.—FIRST FLOOR TO LET over drug-store; rent $35 per month. Apply in store.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET.
No. 21 Clinton-place, 4-story, h. s., near Broadway.
No. 14 St. Mark's-place, 3-story, &c., h. s.
No. 19 St. Mark's-place, 3-story, &c., h. s.
No. 149 East 27th-st., 3-story, &c., h. s.
No. 52 Crosby-st., 2-story and attic, h. s.
No. 10 4th-st., near Broadway, 2-story, &c.
2d floor No. 49 John-st.
2d and 3d floors, No. 859 Broadway.
Floors Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st.
Offices Nos. 5 and 7 William-st.
Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET FOR one or three years, a newly-furnished dwelling-house with about four acres of land; location high; size of house 50x50 feet, gas in every room, water, dumb-waiter, &c.; ice-house filled; good garden spot, plenty of shade trees, apples and grapes; large barn and carriage house, stable accommodations for five or more horses. Half a mile from depot; sixteen trains daily. For further particulars apply to GEO. W. FORSYTH, Esq., at Morristown, or, between 12 and 2, at No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 1.

TO LET AT FORDHAM—THE RESIDENCE of the late H. W. T. Mali; the grounds are extensive and handsomely laid out; the house is large and commodious and fully furnished, and is situated directly on the Heights, commanding beautiful views of the Harlem and North rivers; large stable, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c.; garden with every variety of fruits; four miles north of Central Park, one mile from railroad depot and half a mile from steamboat landing. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

FARM TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR TILL November next; possession immediately; the farm is 100 acres, four miles from Summit, N. J., an hour's ride on Morris and Essex Railroad; numerous buildings, good house and abundance of fruit, water cresses, &c.; room for a large family, and exceedingly healthy; daily mail stage from Summit depot passes by the farm.
PRESCOTT & SON, No. 75 Chambers-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE to let for five months or longer, containing 12 rooms, with gas, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot; will be rented cheap. Address W., Box No. 320 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—IN RIVER TERRACE, HOBOKEN—First-class houses, in good order, with all modern improvements; have a fine view of the river; within three minutes' walk of the ferry. Inquire at Hoboken Land and Improvement Company's Office, near the ferry.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 232 4TH-AV., between 21st and 22d sts.; three floors, together or separate; bath and gas; good location for any light business.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD—SEPARATE APARTMENTS, MODERN improvements, exclusive attendance and home attention, with regular and experienced medical care, may be secured by a respectable lady during anticipated illness, in a small private family. Address Box No. 17, Station G, New-York.

BOARDING—FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE had in a private family (not moving May 1,) in 17th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, for two or three single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; best reference given and required. Address HOWARD, Box No. 3,345 Post-office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN wishes for two or three respectable young women to come to stay with her, with or without board; no family; good reference given and required. Call for three days at No. 421 East 15th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, top floor, front room.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FRONT SITTING-room and bedroom, water and gas, with conveniences for housekeeping; also a good basement, front and back, suitable for business or dwelling; water and gas all through, in good order, dry and healthy, with yard conveniences at No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Board may be secured for families and single gentlemen, with handsomely furnished rooms, which will be vacated 1st of May, by applying immediately. No. 73 West 23d-st.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, VERY PLEASant and handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or single, suitable for a small party of gentlemen, or will be let separately. Apply at No. 29 East 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

BOARD, WITH ROOMS SUITABLE FOR families or single gentlemen, can be found in Newark, N. J., at No. 344 Broad-st.; location central, about five minutes' walk from railroad depots; references exchanged.

19TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE.—IN a strictly private family, parlor and bedroom on second story front, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Good references given and required. Address Box No. 539 Post-office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN BUSINESS down town, wishes to obtain a permanent home up town in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. Address A. P. H. T., Box No. 4,912 Post-office.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS board for a gentleman and wife, or a family, at No. 238 West 25th-st.; children not objectionable; no moving; best of references given and required.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED CHAMbermaid and nurse a situation; would assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 212 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board; 18th, 19th, 30th, 31st, 34th, 38th, 39th and 48th sts., and 5th-av. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NO. 163 EAST 17TH-ST., CORNER OF STUYVESANT-SQUARE.—An elegant house; delightful Summer location; desirable rooms, liberal table and moderate prices; references required.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, IN SUITE OR separate, by the year, to gentlemen; a first-class house in every particular; best of references required. No. 112 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A LARGE-SIZED FURNISHED room, without board, below 23d-st., in a good locality, by a single gentleman. Address, stating price, A., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY WOULD let permanently a fine room with board, to a gentleman; locality five minutes' walk from Union-square (east.) Address Z. Z., Box No. 4,916 Post-office.

NO. 33 EAST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen from first of May for the year or till first of October; also two parlors furnished or unfurnished. Apply after 3 o'clock P. M.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen can obtain first-class board and pleasant rooms by applying at No. 146 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN THE 9TH WARD, NEAR VAN NEST-place, a nice furnished room; house has all the modern improvements; family private. Inquire at 254 Greenwich-st.

NO. 112 2D-AV.—TO LET WITH FULL board, very pleasant well-furnished rooms to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; table first-class; references exchanged.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT rooms with excellent board, at No. 176 Bleecker-st., near Macdougal. Also, country board near New-York.

NO 40 WEST 38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH av.—Furnished rooms, en suite, and single, with board.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, WITH board, at No. 419 4th-av.; house first class; no moving in May.

NO. 50 WEST 24TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Two or three gentlemen and a gentleman and wife can obtain board in a first-class house.

TWO FINE NEWLY FURNISHED rooms on second floor, without board, for gentlemen only; gas, &c. No. 583 Broome-st., near Hudson.

NO. 37 MADISON-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with first-class board, at reasonable rates.

A FLOOR TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, to gentlemen, in house No. 66 East 12th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 57 WEST 16TH-ST., NORTHEAST CORNER 6TH-AV.—Neatly furnished rooms to let singly or en suite.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A ROOM with board, for two gentlemen, at $12 per week. No. 260 West 11th-st.

NO. 352 WEST 15TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family has nicely furnished back parlor to let, without board; terms moderate; neighborhood good.

NO. 306 WEST 12TH-ST., CORNER OF Abingdon-square—Handsomely furnished rooms without board in a private family, for gentlemen only.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD.—APPLY at No. 108 Leroy-st. References given and required.

PARLOR FLOOR, UNFURNISHED, TO LET—No. 31 Washington-place.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., manufacturers of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, fifty styles, $110 to $1,000 each; also, METROPOLITAN ORGANS; also, MASON & HAMLIN PORTABLE ORGANS, $75 to $225 each, offer the best assortment of organs in the country. Organs to rent or for sale, payable by quarter yearly installments. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, (established 1829,) manufacturers of pianos. Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., New-York.

WATERS' PREMIUM PIANOS—WITH iron frame, overstrung bass and agraffe bridge. Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. 100 pianos, melodeons, and organs of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, for rent, and rent money applied if purchased. Second-hand instruments at great bargains. Illustrated catalogue mailed. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

TAYLOR & DUPUY'S PIANO-FORTE manufactory and wareroom, No. 238 Sullivan-st. Those wishing a first-class instrument will do well to examine our new scale 7 and 7¼ octave pianos before purchasing elsewhere.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND piano-fortes, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 653 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

A FINE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-hand Grand, Square and Upright Pianos to let and sold on instalments. L. P. CUMMINGS, 8 Union-sq.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT BARGAINS—NOW ON hand, several carriages on consignment, which must be sold; several second-hand at great bargains; all styles harness. CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Depot, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA.
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MINNESOTA....WEDNESDAY, April 29
COLORADO....WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, May 20
MANHATTAN....WEDNESDAY, May 27

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold: in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German Steamship SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN, of 2,400 tons capacity, WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO BREMEN about May 15.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin....$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin....36 } Gold.

An experienced surgeon on board.

For further information, freight and passage, apply to THIELE, SEILER & CO., No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

ETNA (Via Halifax)....MONDAY, April 20
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY, April 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY, May 2
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)....MONDAY, May 4
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY, May 9

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold: steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, April 25.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, May 2.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, May 6.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, May 9.

From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, May 2
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, June 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, April 29
JAVA leaves....WEDNESDAY, May 6
CHINA leaves....WEDNESDAY, May 13
AUSTRALASIAN leaves....WEDNESDAY, May 20
RUSSIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, June 3

Chief cabin passage....$130
Second cabin passage....80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage....145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI sails....April 23
ALEPPO sails....April 30

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$33 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, April 25, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.

Steamship CIRCASSIAN, THOMAS J. ELLIS, commander, will leave direct for Bremen on SATURDAY, April 25, taking passengers at the following rates: First Cabin, $75; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30; payable in gold.

For passage apply to LEXOW & VOIGT, Passenger Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st., or CHAS. BUSHOR, No. 88 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

The elegant, new steamship NEVADA, W. MEGILL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE.

FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, April 25, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.

Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1½ per cent.

Superior passenger accommodations.

L. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.

New and elegant side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
Comprising the first-class steamships

GEN. GRANT....Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY....Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN....Capt. W. P. HENRY
GEN. MEADE....Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES....Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

The steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 12 North River.

Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, Apply to the agent, SAMUEL STEVENS, No. 40 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. EVERY TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 28. CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, May 5.

For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 24—RISING STAR, Capt. COUNER, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,

or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.

MAY 5—Steamship FULTON, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

MAY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

REDUCTION OF RATES OF FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR sailing on FRIDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars apply at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR BERMUDA.

The steamship COMMANDER is expected to arrive from Bermuda on WEDNESDAY, April 29, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE, No. 112 Front-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River,

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 30.
COLUMBIA, Capt. VAN SICE, May 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, May 14

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH GEORGIA.

EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.

The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 25.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 2.

Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.

For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.

The first-class steamships
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, April 25
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves SATURDAY, May 2,
at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON....GAGER....SATURDAY, April 25
CORTES....WHITMAN....SATURDAY, May 2
GEO. CROMWELL....VAIL....SATURDAY, May 9
MARIPOSA....KEMBLE....SATURDAY, May 16

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For freight or passage apply to the agents. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FIRST STEAMER

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, VIA KEY WEST.

REGULAR LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES OF FREIGHT.
THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP PERIT,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY,

Is now loading at Pier No. 4 North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad; also, goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without charge.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, SATURDAY, April 25.
MONEKA, Capt. VALPEY, FRIDAY, May 1,

from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.

WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 12c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, commander, will sail on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.

For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.

The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.

Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.

Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M. H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.

The new and elegant sea-going steamers
STONINGTON, Capt. WILL M. JONES, } MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, } TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;

leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.

For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.

SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

The steamers ST. JOHN and DREW leave Pier No. 41, near foot of Canal-st., North River, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) in the afternoon, at 6 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 18, 2 P. M.	Friday, April 17, 1:30 P. M.
Monday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Monday, April 20, 6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, April 21, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, April 21, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Ap. 23, 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, Ap. 22, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, April 25, 9 A. M.	Friday, April 24, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, April 28, 10 A. M.	Monday, April 27, 9 A. M.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50 and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st.) daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

1868.—THE STEAMBOAT MARY POWELL will commence her regular trips for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton, on THURSDAY, April 30, inst., leaving Desbrosses-st. every afternoon, at 3½ P. M.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat NORWALK, Capt. S. Van Wart, will commence her regular trips to Peekskill, stopping at all the landings, on Wednesday, April 22, leaving Harrison-st. at 8 o'clock every morning, Sunday excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CRENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

MACHINERY.

LATHE WANTED.

A substantial, well-made, second-hand "turning lathe," with fixtures complete, suitable for the general purposes of an amateur. Address, with full description, size and lowest cash price, C. A. MEIGS, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to plain sewing, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; the very best of reference for either situation. Call at No. 246 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., one flight of stairs, front room, from 10 till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT a situation as cook; one that understands all kinds of ordinary cooking and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference; call at No. 340 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; can cut and fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would assist in the care of children. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 392 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE, a situation to take care of children and do light chamberwork; is fully capable of taking charge of a child from its birth, or no objection to make herself useful. Can be seen, till suited, at No. 334 East 21st-st. Best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation to take care of grown children and to assist with chamberwork, or would take entire charge of a baby; five years' City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's until suited, No. 2 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse or to do chamber work; can take full charge of a baby from its infancy; has no objections to go to the country; can have the best of City reference from her last place, five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 22d-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, to travel with a family going to Europe as nurse or lady's maid, or wait upon a family across the ocean equivalent for her passage; good City reference given. Apply for one month at her employer's, No. 144 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do light chamberwork and take care of children; no objection to the country; best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 398 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations—one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as general servant, who understands her business very well; has the best of City reference, or whose employer can be seen. No. 421 East 19th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, top floor, front room. 19.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO YOUNG girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both have good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 200 West 40th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT coook and baker; understands poultry, game and desserts; understands her business thoroughly, and first class soups; the best of city reference can be given. Call at No. 479 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WORK IN families, by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do family sewing in general; is a good operator, and would supply her own machine if required. Call at No. 341 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS A situation in a small private family, or would do chamberwork or waiting; can give the very best City reference. Call for two days at No. 164 West 24th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as experienced cook; fully understands cooking in all its branches; can be seen at her present situation, where she has lived the last three years. Call for two days at No. 18 West 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress in a small private family, or would do light chamberwork. Call for two days at the house of her present employer, No. 43 7th-av., between 13th and 14th sts. Notes not answered.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; would have no objection to the care of children; is willing and obliging; City reference. Apply at No. 17 East 16th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do light housework alone; best City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 359 West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION in a private family; is a good cook and baker and a good washer and ironer; best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 222 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; understands both English and American cooking; has 5 years' reference; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 111 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress, or would wait on a lady and do light chamberwork if required; best of reference. Call at No. 122 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A LADY WANTS TO FIND A SITUATION for a respectable Protestant girl as nurse; can take care of a baby from its infancy; is kind and obliging, and can do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 56 West 14th-st., (old No.)

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO OBTAIN SITUATIONS for three excellent girls; one as cook, one as chambermaid and laundress, and the other as waitress. Can be seen for two days at their present employer's, No. 87 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 270 West 38th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 261 1st-av., one door above 15th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; is fully competent for either capacity; has good City references. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and to assist in the fine washing, or to do plain sewing; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, such as games, poultry, &c. Call at No. 201 West 16th-st. and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 63 West 33d-st., corner of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at 299½ 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; best references given. Call at No. 238 East 41st-st., third floor, between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; has three years reference from her last place. Call at No. 30 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; no objection to traveling. Can be seen at her present employer's, Thursday and Friday, No. 18 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as seamstress; would be willing to assist with chamberwork; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 127 West 30th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has got long City reference. Can be seen at No. 108 East 40th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and to take care of children and sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, No. 121 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and fine washing; can furnish undoubted references from her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 317 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress; no objection to the country. Apply at her former situation, where she has lived six years, at No. 319 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as laundress and to assist with the chamberwork; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 127 West 30th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 156 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the fine washing and ironing; country preferred; good reference. Call at 1,414 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook; is a first-rate baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 318 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and seamstress; or would take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 353 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid or waitress; has good City reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as cook; has best City reference. Apply at No. 347 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid or nurse; best City reference given. Call at No. 5 Hester-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 468 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 192 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 118 Amity-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 254 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook and assist with the washing. Can be seen for two days at 237 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK A SITUATION in a private family; has the best of City reference. No. 193 7th-av. in the store.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION for six or eight weeks. Can apply at No. 11 West 21st-st., this day.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 318 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as nurse in a private family; has the best of City references. No. 141 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as good cook; best of City reference. Call at No. 146 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation by a laundress; good reference. Apply at No. 299½ 6th-av.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO SUPERIOR SERVANTS, one as first-class meat and pastry cook, understands her business thoroughly; the other as laundress, does French fluting, clear starching, &c., and all kinds of ladies' fineries; is a superior shirt ironer and chambermaid; good references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, SITUATIONS; one as waitress, the other as nurse and chambermaid; the waitress can take the place of a man waiter; understands the care of silver, glass, &c.; the nurse to look after grown children; she is an excellent chambermaid and fine washer; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as seamstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hair-dressing; the other as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and washing; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for twelve years. Apply at No. 342 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or seamstress and take care of grown children; has four years reference from her last place; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the fine washing, or has no objection to do general housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 150 West 10th-st., one door from Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would have no objection to mind children and do plain sewing; understands all kinds of embroidery; would have no objection to go to the country for the Summer months. Call at No. 430 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or do plain sewing and mind children; prefers a family who are going in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 520 East 14th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is willing to do all the washing of a small family. Best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 208 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation in a small private family as cook and to assist at the washing; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 32 West 44th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or nurse and do sewing; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Call in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 3.9 4th-av., for a number of first-class laundresses; also, nurses, seamstresses, cooks of all kinds, young girls for chambermaids, waitresses and houseworkers, of all nations. Country or City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress or chambermaid and sewing; would assist in the washing; no objection to the country; best of reference. Apply at No. 333 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SUPERIOR laundress who can flute, do clear starching and all kinds of ladies' finery, &c.; is a good ironer of shirts; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook; no objection to plain washing and ironing; has the very best City reference from her former employers. Can be seen till engaged at No. 512 6th-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; FIRST-class cook; understands all the branches, English, French, German and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker, or will do general housework in City or country; good reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST EXCELLENT cook and baker; understands poultry, game and desserts; is a first-class baker; soups, boning, jellies, &c. Call at No. 204 East 37th-st., in the rear. Best City reference.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as experienced nurse and good seamstress; City or country; has the best City references. Call at 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands the business; soups, meats, game and pastry; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, in a private family, to cook and assist with washing; has excellent City reference from her last place. Call at No. 344 East 12th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as cook; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; can give four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 136 Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; has four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; she can refer to her last employer, where she has lived for five years. Call at No. 73 West 28th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable married man; can produce the best reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability; has lived with some of the best families; has lived five years in his last place. Can be seen at Mr. Campbell's Saddlery, No. 50 4th-av., or by addressing a line to F. S. M., coachman, same number, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a strictly temperate married man of small incumbrance; can be highly recommended by his present employer, who is selling out his establishment; has lived with some of the best-known families in this City; is fully competent in every respect. Call or address at present employer's stable, No. 10 West 54th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener; understands the care and management of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies; also, fruits and vegetables; is willing and obliging; good references can be given. Address L. K., Fordham Post-office, Westchester Co., N. Y.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WELL-recommended married man, a situation as coachman in a private family; competent City driver, temperate, useful and willing; best City reference for character and capability. Address J. O., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a man who knows the business; has lived in Washington-square 14 years. Call at my employer's, No. 106 West 4th-st., between Macdougal and Thompson. Reason of leaving is parting with his horses and carriages; best of reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; can take care of a horse and cow, if required, and will make himself generally useful; best of reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY a single, sober, Protestant young man; country preferred; can come well recommended, &c. Address J. MOREHEAD, Staatsburg, on the Hudson Railroad, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, a situation as gardener and coachman; understands both; no incumbrance; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address P. F., No. 15 John-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; understands his business thoroughly; laying out grounds, planting trees, greenhouse, flowers and vegetables; good reference. Address J. J. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and care of horses; understands all work around a gentleman's place; has many years' experience in this country; is middle aged; best of reference. Address M. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom in a private family; willing to make himself generally useful; can milk if required; has first-class City and country reference. Address M. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; no incumbrance; is a good vegetable gardener and a careful driver; sober, willing, and has the best of recommendations; country preferred. Address T. R., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man who understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last employer; is a willing and obliging man. Address M. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man; 13 years' references; place with green-houses preferred. Call or address GARDENER, care of Davidson & Co., No. 23 Fulton-st., in seed-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and to take care of a cow and make himself useful to his employer; has good reference from his last place. Address J. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; best of City reference given. Address I. L., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as gardener, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; has got good reference. Address D. W., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a man that understands his business in all its branches, and laying out and draining; is middle aged; best reference. Address M. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MARRIED man, with a small family, a situation as coachman and groom; the very best of City reference. Apply at No. 7 East 28th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman; is a young married man, trusty, sober and obliging. Address J. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, or No. 628 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a young Protestant man; is a first-class servant, and has the best City reference. Call at 125 4th-av., near 13th-st. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN A private family by a young Englishman; understands his duties thoroughly and has good reference. Address a note for WILLIAM, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBTAIN a situation for a young man as coachman; has been in his employ three years; an American. Apply at No. 649 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is willing to help in a garden and make himself useful; has good reference from his last place. Address H. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; has first-class reference; has no objection to the country. Address J. T., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR watchman by a sober, steady young married man; best reference; security given if required. Address, for three days, H. J. DUGAN, No. 34 Renwick-st., City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as waiter in a private family; can furnish the best City reference. Apply at No. 26 East 19th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE PERSONNE DE MOYEN AGE, parlant Français et Allemand, desire se placer comme bonne d'enfants et à coudre, ou pour faire les chambres. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., entre les 24me et 25me rues.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

Directress....Mlle. JANAUSCHEK
GERMAN DRAMA.
JANAUSCHEK'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 24, at 8,
Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK
will appear for the first time in Laube's drama,
ELIZABETH, ELIZABETH,
(Or, The Earl of Essex.)
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 25, AT ONE,
ONLY GRAND
JANAUSCHEK MATINEE,
MARY STUART.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE ONE DOLLAR ONLY.
MONDAY, April 27—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
DEBORAH.
WEDNESDAY—GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT.

Tickets and seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music: at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

GRAND JANAUSCHEK MATINEE.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, April 25,
ONLY GRAND JANAUSCHEK MATINEE.
MARY STUART. MARY STUART.
Mlle. Janauschek in her celebrated character of
MARY STUART.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE ONE DOLLAR ONLY.

No reserved seats. Doors open at 12 M.; to commence at 1.

TICKETS CAN BE HAD AT THE REGULAR TICKET OFFICES.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

DIRECTOR, J. GRAU.
ADELAIDE RISTORI'S FAREWELL IN AMERICA.
SEASON IN NEW-YORK LIMITED TO FIVE NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 2, FOR THE FIRST TIME, SOR TERESA (SISTER TERESA), OR ISABELLA SUAREZ.

produced with immense enthusiasm during the late incomparable and triumphant season in Havana.

Ticket offices now open. Down town, Peters' music-store, No. 200 Broadway. Up town, Schirmer's music-store, 701 Broadway, and at Theatre Francais.

FIRST RISTORI MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6.

STEINWAY HALL.

FOURTH AND LAST SERIES!
MORNING AND EVENING READINGS
by
MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.
ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27,
RICHARD III.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1,
Schiller's tragedy of
MARY STUART.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2,

The Reading will be miscellaneous, consisting of the following selections:

PART OF MILTON'S "COMUS."
"RUTH," BY W. WORDSWORTH.
PORTION OF SCOTT'S "MARMION."
"THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP"....LONGFELLOW.
"THE BOAT OF GRASS"....ANONYMOUS.
"BARBARA FRETCHIE"....WHITTIER.

The Evening Readings will commence at precisely 8 o'clock.

In consequence of general request, the MORNING READINGS will commence at 2 o'clock P. M.

PRICE OF TICKETS, $1 50.

As each ticket will entitle the purchaser to a reserved seat, no more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the hall.

The sale of single tickets, as well as those for the series, will commence on FRIDAY MORNING, April 24, at 9 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
for the Benefit of
MISS MARIA SOMERVILLE,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 25, 1868.
The following celebrated Artists will appear:
Miss MARIA SOMERVILLE, Soprano,
Miss MATILDA E. TOEDT, Violinist,
Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS, Contralto,
Mr. W. J. HILL, Tenor,
Mr. E. GILBERT, Baritone,
Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE, Pianist.
Mr. E. AUPOIX, Accompanist,
Mr. HENRY EYRE BROWNE, Organist and Conductor.
TICKETS, $1 EACH.
For sale at the music stores and at Steinway Hall.

STEINWAY HALL.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29.
MISS ALIDE TOPP'S
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
Assisted by a brilliant array of artistic talent.
Full particulars will be announced in programmes and advertisements.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.

4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.

5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M.; arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Merk goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Moutreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York—pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the Act entitled "An Act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of May, 1868, at the opening of the Court, on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter: that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, April 22, 1868.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 465 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY

The curtain rises precisely at 7¾; performance terminates at 11 o'clock.

GREAT HIT OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS!
THE THEATRE ENTIRELY FILLED EVERY EVENING.

FRIDAY, April 24, 1868, for the 99th time, will be presented the Grand Spectacular Burlesque, the WHITE FAWN,

in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.

The dances, songs and brilliant novelties as follows:

THE PROLOGUE AND BELL BALLET....at....7:45
THE FIRST ACT....at....8:11
ENCHANTED LAKE AND FIREFLY BALLET....at....8:30
THE SECOND ACT....at....9:05
MARTHA AND LIONEL BALLET....at....9:20
FARRAGUT HORNPIPE AND TABLEAUX OF REAL WATER....at....9:30
THE THIRD ACT....at....9:40
HUNGARIAN POLKA....at....10:00
THE BALLET "JEALOUSY"....at....10:05
THE ENFANTE PREMIERE....at....10:10
THE BALLET A LA MILITAIRE....at....10:22
POLKA CHORUS AND FINALE....at....10:27
THE GREAT TRANSFORMATION SCENE....at....10:35

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN AMERICA, CLOSING AT 11 O'CLOCK.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director
THE GREATEST OPERATIC SUCCESS OF THE AGE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE IN NEW-YORK OF THE SEASON.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
(except Saturday.)
OFFENBACH'S CHEF D'OEUVRE,
LA BELLE HELENE.
LA BELLE HELENE. LA BELLE HELENE.
LA BELLE HELENE.
Opera Bouffe in 3 acts,
with Mlles. TOSTEE, DE FELOOURT, MM. GUFFROY, DUCHESNE, LAGRIFFOUL, LEDUC, &c., in the principal rôles.
EFFICIENT AND POWERFUL CHORUS.
GRAND CHORUS.
SPLENDID NEW SCENERY, SUPERB COSTUMES,
ELEGANT AND APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT ONE O'CLOCK,
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
LA BELLE HELENE.

STEINWAY HALL.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE
BY
MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, April 24,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, April 25,
ROMEO AND JULIET.

The Evening Readings will commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M.

In consequence of general request, the MORNING READINGS will commence at 2 o'clock P. M.

Admission to each Reading, $1.
Reserved Seats, $1 50.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Classes by J. P. MORGAN for Organ and Harmony, NO. 129 FIFTH-AV., (near 20th-st.)

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE,
JEROME THOMPSON'S CHARMING PICTURE,
"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET,"

Representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth, NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION in the parlors of the 5th-av. Art Gallery, corner 14th-st. Open day and evening.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the eighteenth day of May, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of May, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 30th day of May, 1868.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on Seventy-second-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Seventy-second-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and, *Fourth*—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JAMES H. COLEMAN, }
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON, }
Dated NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested viz:

First—For building sewer in Forty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Lexington avenues, with branches in Fifth, Madison and Fourth-avs.

Second—For paving with stone blocks West-street, from Chambers to Watts streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from a point seventy-five feet east of Lexington-avenue to Fifth-avenue; also, the east side of Fifth-avenue, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth-street; also, both sides of Madison, Fourth and Lexington avenues, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth-street; also, the north side of Forty-fourth-street and the south side of Forty-sixth-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue.

Second—Both sides of West-street, from Chambers to Watts-street, and to the extent of half the block on intersecting streets; also, both sides of Caroline-street, from Jay to Duane-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to JACOB F. OAKLEY, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, }
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, }
ISAAC O. HUNT, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, April 21, 1868.

HEIRS-AT-LAW OF MARGARET HARRISON, formerly Green, and therefore Brereton.—Pursuant to an order of the High Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of JOHN HARRISON, deceased, and of an act passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King George IV., entitled "An act for widening and improving certain streets in the town of Liverpool, and for other purposes," and of an act passed in the fifth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An act to make further provisions for the administration of justice," all persons claiming to be the heirs-at-law of Margaret Harrison, late of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, widow of the said John Harrison, formerly of the same place, gentleman, deceased, are by their solicitors, on or before the 4th day of May, 1868, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Malins, at No. 3 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. THURSDAY, the 21st day of May, 1868, at 12 of the clock at noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims. The said Margaret Harrison, who died in or about the month of September, 1811, was before her marriage with the said John Harrison, supposed to have been the widow of one —— Green, and it is alleged that by him she had a son, named Robert Green, who died in America in her lifetime, leaving two sons, named respectively David Russel Green and John Harrison Green. It is believed that the maiden name of the said Margaret Harrison was Margaret Brereton, and that she had an only brother named Randle Brereton, who died, leaving a son, also named Randle Brereton, his heir-at-law, and that the said Randle Brereton, the younger, died at Glasgow, in or about the year 1819. The property in question is of the estimated value of £3,000 or thereabouts.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1868.
FREDC. ERS. EDWARDS, Chief Clerk.
SINGLETON & TATTERSHALL, No. 9 Great James-st., Bedford-row. Agents for William Unwin of Sheffield, Solicitor for Petitioners.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against OLIVER M. PETTIT late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of S. D. LAW, No. 25 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated December 30, 1867.

EDWARD N. SMITH, } Executors.
LOUISA P. PETTIT, }
j3-1aw6mF*

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BEST and most reliable LIFE OF U. S. GRANT, General-in-Chief U. S. A. By the Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, the distinguished Historian of Washington and his Generals, Napoleon and his Marshals, Sacred Mountains, &c. In one large volume, handsomely illustrated.

The extraordinary popularity of Mr. Headley's previous works makes it certain that this life of General Grant will have a more extended sale than that of any other.

☞ Agents and the public will please notice that this work is by the Hon. J. T. HEADLEY. Notice the Initials and buy no other.

In connection with this work, our agents can take orders for six other standard works by the same author, all of which are fully described in the "Agent's Outfit" for this work, an inducement not offered by any other Publishing House. Experienced Agents, Teachers, Soldiers, and active men and women should secure at once an Agency for this immensely popular work before the field is taken with inferior works.

E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, No. 654 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED.—500 AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS the City and State of New-York for one of the most useful articles ever offered to the public; it is an article needed by every man and woman, whether at home or abroad; small capital required. Call on the subscriber at Scriptures' Soda Saloon, No. 56 Liberty-st. W. H. COLLINS.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY, NEAR the City, a good cook, who will also take charge of the dairy; also, a girl as waitress and to assist in taking care of a young child. Apply at No. 54 Catharine-st., office second floor.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, accustomed to ladies' suit, at LORD & TAYLOR'S, cor. Grand and Chrisite-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WILLING TO TAKE a situation for six or eight weeks. Can apply at No. 11 West 21st-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

TWO GOOD CARPENTERS WANTED at J. STICKLER'S, No. 460 2d-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—7TH WEEK.

THE PREVAILING HIT.

Crowded every night and matinee. Reserved seats all sold out days in advance. Throngs turned away.

G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR BALLET PANTOMIME
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX....as....CLOWN.

"The next moment the stage is one succession of marvels; doors turned into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, and vice versa; while boys grow in five minutes from five years old to twenty."

Mlles. RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL, Mons. BAPTISTAN, LA PETITE RAVEL, CARRIE A. MOORE and E. T. GOODRICH.

MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Begins at 8; closes 10¾. Admission 75c.; family circle, 50c.; orchestra and balcony chairs, $1 50. At matinees, balcony chairs, $1: children, 50c. admission.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 24, 1868,
Will be presented Douglas Jerrold's celebrated drama, in three acts, entitled
THE RENT DAY.

Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. W. H. POPE, Mr. E. CASHIN, Mr. T. WARD, Mr. B. DURAND, Mr. T. SHERWOOD, Mr. G. WHITE, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss ANNIE WARD, Miss C. CARMAN.

To conclude with the capital afterpiece, by T. J. Williams, entitled

ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.

In which will appear Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss MARY BARRETT, Miss MARY SCOTT, Miss ANNIE WARD.

SATURDAY, April 25, 1868, HENRY DUNBAR.

In reply to a very great number of inquiries and applications, Mr. Wallack begs to announce that a third

ROSEDALE MATINEE

Will be given on SATURDAY, April 25, for which seats may now be secured.

Doors open at 12½....Performance commences at 1.

In rehearsal, and will speedily be produced, Lovell's celebrated Play of

LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

Also, Tom Taylor's beautiful Comedy entitled

MASKS AND FACES.

In active rehearsal and will shortly be produced an ORIGINAL ROMANTIC DRAMA, replete with great interest, novel and picturesque effects.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

SECOND WEEK
OF
PARIS AND HELEN.

In which the SISTERS SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE appear as Paris, Helen, and Orestes, supported by a full BURLESQUE AND OPERATIC CHORUS.

SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS!
EVERY ONE DELIGHTED.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—ADMISSION 50c.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 24, 1868.
ONLY BENEFIT OF MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SEVEN ENTERTAINMENTS. THREE PIECES.
BORN TO GOOD LUCK.
PAT MALLOY. ELLEN ASTHORE.
CONNECTICUT COURTSHIP.
ARKANSAS TRAVELER. YANKEE REEL.
POLLY WON'T YOU TRY ME, OH!
THE HAPPY MAN.
Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in all the pieces.
SATURDAY—SECOND WILLIAMS MATINEE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF MRS. W. G. JONES.
Mr. G. C. BONIFACE will appear. LADY OF LYONS. Miss Viro Ferrand. Mr. Johnny Pendy.
JOAN OF ARC.
Joan....Mrs. JONES.

THE EUROPEAN CIRCUS.

A circus which has not before been exhibited in New-York.
THE GREAT
EUROPEAN CIRCUS,
under the direction of the managers and proprietors of the American Circus, which was exhibited in
PARIS DURING THE EXPOSITION,
IS NOW OPEN,
ON THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 34TH-ST.,
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
ONE HUNDRED
MALE AND FEMALE ARTISTS.
A MAGNIFICENT AND NOVEL PROGRAMME.
SCENES IN THE ARENA.
CROCKETT'S DEN OF WILD LIONS,
Exhibited and performed by Mr. PIERCE, from Astley's Amphitheatre, London.
SEE
THE GREAT
STREET PAGEANT.
LOOK OUT FOR THE LIVE LION LOOSE IN THE STREETS.
PERFORMANCES
DAY AND EVENING,
Rain or Shine,
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Director
MATINEES AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MOST POSITIVELY THE
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
BRILLIANT FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENTS,
introducing
ROBERT STICKNEY,
THE CONRAD BROTHERS,
EL NINO EDDIE, WILLIAM DUTTON,
THE RUNNELLS FAMILY,
and the entire strength of
THE LARGEST AND BEST
CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD,
IN BRILLIANTLY VARIED SCENES.

MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA OF THE WAR

FROM FORT SUMTER TO ITS CLOSE,
AT MADISON-SQUARE HALL, No. 954 Broadway, and 23d-st.
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock,
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M.
Illustrated by Miss SALLIE BRONSON GOODRICH.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

ART GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY.

Now on exhibition, day and evening, FERDINAND PAUWELS' Great National Painting, entitled THE NEW REPUBLIC; OR, EMANCIPATION IN THE UNITED STATES. With portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Henry Ward Beecher and Galusha A. Grow. It covers nearly 300 square feet of canvas.

A. D'HUYVETTER, Proprietor.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

NOW OPEN,
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES,
DAY AND EVENING. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

"OH, NATIVE SCENES," (RANS DES Vaches,) I. E. Perring's latest song; "Sleigh Bells Mazurka," by Chas. Wels, op. 78; "Not for Joseph," song and galop, each 30c. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

LECTURES.

DR. WILLARD PARKER GIVES HIS fourth lecture, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 23d-st., corner 4th-av., on the *Laws of Health*. Young men only invited.

THE SECOND LECTURE OF THE Waterhouse Hawkins Course will be given TO-NIGHT, April 24, at Cooper Institute, at 8 o'clock. Subject: *Reptiles, Living and Extinct, and the Age of Dragons.* Admittance 50 cents. Tickets at the door.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married, sent free.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 6 Amity-place, having over eighteen years' successful practice, guarantees immediate relief to all ladies requiring special treatment. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

LADIES REQUIRING MEDICAL ASSISTANCE should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 119 Greenwich-av., a regular successful practitioner. Lady physician in attendance. Elegant rooms provided. Consultation letter free.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 11 to 4. Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c.; mailed free, $1 50.

UNFORTUNATES, CONSULT DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity-st. A speedy cure guaranteed without the use of mercury.

LADIES MAY BE CERTAIN OF RELIEF in twenty-four hours, with or without medicine, even after all others fail. Consult Dr. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place.

LADIES' PHYSICIAN IN NEED.—DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place. Sure and immediate relief to all in trouble. Elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY.—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

MEXICO.

Closing Sessions of Congress—Speech of President Juarez—Great Railroad Project—Affairs in Yucatan and Campeachy.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 18, 1868.

By the arrival of the steamship *Paris* at this port, we are in receipt of late Mexican intelligence. Dates from Mexico are to March 31.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT JUAREZ TO KARL BLIND.

In answer to a letter expressing German Democratic sympathies for the triumph of Mexican independence, the President of the United States of Mexico, DON BENITO JUAREZ, has replied as follows:

MEXICO, March 9, 1868.

To Karl Blind, London:

ESTEEMED FRIEND—I have received, through Mr. LEFEVRE, your letter of Feb. 1, and I owe to you my warmest thanks for the honoring terms in which it is couched, although I believe I do not deserve all the eulogy awarded to me. That which I have done is nothing more than the accomplishment of a duty. I simply strove, as far as lay in my power, to respond to the confidence with which my countrymen have honored me; and every Mexican, I trust, would have done the same, if placed in the position which I occupied by the vote of the nation. As I am convinced that progress is a condition of mankind, I hope that the future will, of necessity, belong to democracy, and day by day I entertain a stronger faith that the free institutions of the American world will be extended over those unfortunate nations of Europe that still groan under the yoke of despots and aristocracies. Many a struggle, it is true, will yet have to be gone through, in order to vanquish the obstacles that are placed in the path of freedom; but the very existence of such difficulties will but augment the glory of the triumph, it being indubitable that those struggles will finally result in the victory of the cause of Right which is the cause of Humanity. I take this opportunity to offer myself to you as your affectionate friend and obedient servant,

BENITO JUAREZ.

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT JUAREZ.

In the closing session of Congress, President JUAREZ delivered the following address:

CITIZEN DEPUTIES: You now terminate the first period of your session, and will return again in a few days to prepare yourselves for the important duties of your new task. I have come with great pleasure to congratulate you upon your acts which present the solemn testimony of the progress of a great Power. It is very gratifying to observe that notwithstanding the terrible conflict of war which has just terminated, we have restored, and that without much embarrassments, our institutions to their normal condition. It was to enjoy them that the people fought with such determined bravery, refusing to yield to any terms until they were assured that all their rights would be respected, and that they would enjoy their manifold benefits. Concerning the disturbances which have arisen in many places since, most of them have been quickly suppressed, and you may have every confidence that the remainder of them will very soon be at an end. The Republic wishes to enjoy peace under the protection of the Constitution and the laws, and the ability of the Government to put down those who would dare to usurp power, no one can doubt, aided, as it is, by the opinions and support of so great a majority of its citizens. A protracted war inevitably results in the creation of elements that may at any time serve to disturb society; but now we may congratulate ourselves that it can no longer serve this purpose or result in any grave danger. Nevertheless let the sad lessons of the past guard us from graver evils in the future. The Government will always strengthen itself to fulfill its highest duties, and most of all, to maintain peace, and that with all the determination afforded by the ample means at their command, and with all the confidence that the good will and the duty of the people can inspire. Its decrees will insure a perfect feeling of security and tranquillity. The first bond of peace is harmony among the authorities, and the Executive is full of gratitude for the confidence which Congress has imposed in it. He will endeavor always to merit it.

RAILROAD PROJECT.

Very soon after the reassembling of Congress, the proper committee will take into consideration the grand project presented by a company of wealth and influence, to establish a railroad from the Department of the North to the Pacific coast, including a branch to penetrate the interior of Mexico. There is a general desire on the part of the people to give the plan every encouragement with all the substantial aid which the country can afford.

QUERETARO.

The Prefect of Toliman was arrested about the last of March, by some authority foreign to the State, and it is suspected that he was apprehended by order of the General Government, and without the knowledge or consent of the State Government. This proceeding has created the greatest excitement, and is considered a direct violation of all State rights, the supremacy of which are claimed here as in many older Republics. It is reported that the State authorities will immediately resign if the supreme Government tolerate or authorize such arrests, and an extra session of the Legislature is to be held, commencing on the 1st April, to take this affair into consideration.

YUCATAN AND CAMPEACHY.

Preparations are very active in every district for the approaching election, which, in all probability, will result in the choice of Gen. CEPEDA for Governor, and of Senor VARGAS for Lieutenant-Governor. Several quarrels have occurred among the ringleaders of the rebel Indians, among whom is a tribe known as the Icaichees, who are entirely opposed to the war, and prefer to secure peace with the whites.

QUASIMODO.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Assassination of Flores—Ravages of the Cholera—Business Prospects—Progress of the War on the Parana.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Saturday, March 14, 1868.

In my last I wrote you that though Ex-Gov. FLORES had been assassinated in the streets of Montevideo, his party still remained in power. That party has now created a terrible vengeance on the Blancos.

FORTUNATO FLORES, the rebellious son of the old President, having been at Rio Janeiro, turned up again at Montevideo, on board the *Tycho Brahe*, a steamer of the Astronomical Line, running between this port and London. The authorities sent about twenty men on board to arrest him, but he retreated to the tunnel, and the English captain, not wishing to give him up, telegraphed for orders to the Admiral. As he was outlawed, the Admiral seemed as much puzzled as the captain, but recommended that he should be sent on board the *Narcissus* for a time. As he is not a political refugee exactly, but a criminal, watching his chance to create a disturbance, it is not easy to see in what way his detention is to add glory to the British flag.

It is rumored that the widow of FLORES will go to Brazil and settle there with her sons, and it is hoped that in that country these bad men will return to the obscurity out of which nothing but their crimes has ever lifted them.

Monte Video is now tranquil. Gen. BATTLE has been legally elected President. Business confidence has been restored and gold has fallen from 15 to 6 per cent.

THE CHOLERA.

In this Province during the past months, the cholera has been an awful scourge. In the city of Buenos Ayres the whole population seemed suddenly to have donned mourning garments. Thousands fled to the country and the streets were filled with funerals. But the most terrible ravages of the pestilence were outside. The free air of the Pampas, so famous that invalids from all parts of the world come here to be restored, seemed suddenly to be changed into a deadly miasm. Whole families were stricken dead in a single day; and nobody being willing to enter such a house, the corpses would be dragged out one by one with a lasso and buried.

It was found that those who assisted at these horrid funeral rites died in a few hours themselves, so the plan was adopted of setting fire to the ranchos containing dead bodies and burning them, with all their contents, to the ground. Great numbers of orphans, penniless and starving have been wandering about the country. In one rancho on a gentleman's estancia were found about twenty children, without food or medicine. The gentleman sent them food from his house and a peon to look after them, but on revisiting the spot at the end of two days he found the peon lying there dead.

Archbishop ESCCLADA talks of establishing an orphan asylum for the children bereaved by the cholera, but nothing definite has been done.

Reports from all parts of the country now state that the disease has abated, and to-morrow a solemn service of thanksgiving will occur in the Cathedral of Buenos Ayres.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Owing to the pestilence, the war and the high tariff on wool in the United States, business prospects here have been quite depressed. At this moment, however, wool has increased in price, and is shipped mostly to Antwerp. Business men believe that wool-raising will not hereafter be the principal occupation of the people of this country, but that agriculture will. The wool is too coarse for the foreign markets, and no longer pays well. On the other hand, everything will grow in this generous soil. The only drawbacks are the occasional destructive drouths and the want of laborers. There is no country better fitted for cotton-growing, but the want of hands to pick the cotton at the right moment has prevented experimenters from making their attempts profitable.

There is an American colony settled in the Gran Chaco, on the west bank of the Parana, which has so far been very successful. They raise grains, do their own work, and are now in want of a steamer to ply from their settlement to San Javier.

THE WAR.

I wrote you in my last that the allied fleet had passed Humaita and gone up to bombard Asuncion. When the fleet, after a slight resistance at Yacombie, arrived opposite the city, the American, French and Italian flags were seen flying, but no Paraguayan ensigns. There were no men for the defence of the capital, so after bombarding the arsenal, the Custom-house and LOPEZ' residence, the fleet returned to Yayi without leaving any garrison.

On the evening of the 3d of March, two iron-clads were attacked by forty-eight canoes, each occupied by a captain and twenty-five men. On the iron-clads all went below, and when the crews of the boats boarded them, not a soul was to be seen. They then threw some hand-grenades down the funnels, but in an instant streams of boiling water were pouring over the deck, and the awful scene that ensued among the scalded and writhing wretches no pen can describe. Flayed and yelling, many jumped into the river, and when boats were sent out to pick them up, many refused to be saved. In the attack, one steamer was so much injured as to need sending down the river for repairs.

To-day it is known that the steamer *Paysanda* has been purchased to carry cargo above Humaita as far as Yayi. She is to be so loaded as to be sunk to her gunwales, and protected by bales of wool. She is heavily insured.

THE COLE-HISCOCK MURDER.

Conclusion of the Testimony for the Prosecution—The Opening for the Defence.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 23 1868.

The Court-room was densely crowded at the opening of the morning session to-day, and among the spectators were a dozen or more ladies. The prisoner was brought into Court promptly at 10 o'clock and took a seat beside his Counsel. His three brothers were in attendance throughout the day, as was also a brother and a large number of the friends of Mr. Hiscock. Everybody was taken by surprise at the prosecution resting their case so early, but it was propably thought best by Counsel to get some inkling of what the line of defence was to be before exhausting all their testimony. There will doubtless be many more witnesses examined by the prosecution when it comes to the rebutting testimony.

The opening speech of Mr. Hadley for the defence indicated that they intend to rest on the plea of temporary insanity. The speech was exceedingly bitter against the dead Mr. Hiscock, and in this respect was regarded as, in the main, unjustifiable, since the statements of counsel were entirely unsupported by any evidence yet given, or which, from the nature of the case and the rules of evidence, can possibly be given during the trial. It will probably call forth a bitter rejoinder from the other side when it comes to the summing up.

TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

EGBERT WHITTAKER and CORNELIUS ALLEN testified that they were present at Stanwix Hall on the night Mr. HISCOCK was killed, and gave a detailed narrative of that occurrence, with which the readers of the TIMES are already familiar. The defence endeavored to elicit from them the remark made by the accused immediately after the shooting, as going to show his provocation and as justifying the act; but objection was made, and the point was discussed at great length by counsel. Judge INGRAHAM finally decided that the evidence was admissible. The witnesses then testified that after having shot Mr. HISCOCK the accused said, substantially: "He has betrayed my wife; he was my best friend, but he violated my wife while I was in the army; the evidence is clear, and I have the proofs."

OPENING OF THE DEFENCE.

Wm. J. Hadley, Esq., immediately proceeded to open the case to the jury for the defence. He gave a sketch of the history of the prisoner, who, he said, was born at Lodi, in this State, in 1827, reared on his father's farm till 17 years of age, when he entered the Academy at Lima to prepare for college; remaining there two years, he entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., where he also remained two years, and then entered upon the study of medicine, attending lectures at the Geneva Medical College. After receiving his degree of M. D., he settled in Trumansburg, Tompkins County, where he soon acquired a lucrative practice; while residing there he married Miss Mary Barto, daughter of Judge Henry T. Barto, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, who, but for the cruel wrong and crimes of L. Harris Hiscock, counsel said, would to-day be among the most virtuous and happy ladies of this country. Owing to the ill-health of his wife, Dr. Cole was induced to change his residence, and, quitting the practice of medicine, he entered into the drug business at Havana in this State, which he subsequently sold out and, in 1856, removed with his family to Syracuse. He then purchased an interest in a lumber business, which he continued until the breaking out of the rebellion, when, as counsel said, he raised the first full company of volunteers equipped in this State. As the company left the State for the field of battle, the hearts of the soldiers were buoyed up by the promise that during their absence their families should be tenderly cared for by their neighbors and friends who stayed at home. Among those who gave them this pledge no one was more earnest than L. Harris Hiscock. How well he had kept that pledge the history of this trial would show. During the service, and while acting as Captain of Cavalry, counsel said the prisoner was severely injured by his horse being thrown and falling on him, from the effects of which he has greatly suffered to this day. After recovering from his injury he was transferred to the staff of Gen. Butler and raised and drilled one of the first regiments of colored cavalry. He was offered, counsel said, $100,000 if he would transfer this regiment to the quota of an Eastern State, but though a poor man he rejected the offer and furnished for the service 1,400 men who had not cost the Government a dollar. With his colored regiment he fought till the end of the war, and was not dismissed from the service till December, 1866. On returning to his family he soon discovered that a dark cloud was resting between him and the object of his affection; his wife showed a coldness toward him unlike anything he had been wont to experience, and seemed to be suffering from remorse and melancholy. He redoubled his tenderness toward her, but all in vain. The spell of the serpent was upon her; the libidinous scoundrel who had destroyed her purity and her peace was still in hot pursuit of his victim. The prisoner, seeing this change in his wife, became sad, dejected and melancholy, and his life became aimless. He finally accepted a position in the New-York Custom-house, and at the time of the homicide he was about making arrangements with Mrs. Tillotson, of Brooklyn, to board his wife and two children, hoping that a change of scene and attendance upon the amusements of the metropolis would revive her spirits. Visiting Syracuse he met Mr. Hiscock in the street, and was asked by him when he was going back to New-York. The manner of Hiscock in asking the question excited Cole's suspicions, and on going home he asked his cousin, Mrs. Cuyler, "what was the matter with Hiscock;" that he had just met him in the street and he looked as guilty as a dog." Mrs. Cuyler replied carelessly that there had been a good deal of talk about Mrs. Cole's and Mr. Hiscock's "flirtation." She advised him to write to Montgomery Pelton, who could tell him more about it. He did so, and on the Saturday previous to the homicide received in New-York an answer that more than confirmed his suspicions. Counsel here gave a graphic description of the condition of the prisoner's mind after receiving this letter, and said that he went home determined to know the extent of his wife's guilt. On his way home he resolved to commit suicide by jumping from the cars, and actually wrote a farewell note to his wife with this view, but, reflecting that it might be construed as the act of a drunken man, finally concluded to complete his journey and have one more interview with his wife. Reaching Syracuse Saturday night he told his wife the information he had received, and on Sunday received from her a full confession of her guilt and of his disgrace. The effect of the confession, said Mr. Hadley, might well dethrone the reason of him to whom it was made, and such was its effect upon the prisoner at the bar. A dispatch was sent to his half brother, Mr. Henry T. Barto, begging him for God's sake to come to Syracuse, but an answer was returned that he was absent from home, and probably in Albany. Remaining in Syracuse till Tuesday morning, having had no sleep in the meantime, he started, with his wife, to go to Brooklyn, intending to stop at Albany on his way, and consult Mr. Barto, by whose advice the prisoner intended to be governed. Mr. Cuyler accompanied them, fearing, as counsel said, that from their state of mind one or both of them would commit suicide. Arriving here, the prisoner had an interview with Mr. Barto, and counsel said that he could not but feel in his own mind that had Mr. Barto shown a more judicious sympathy with the prisoner in his affliction, the tragedy that had brought the jury here to-day might not have occurred. Acting under the frenzy that occupied his mind, he felt impelled to see Mr. Hiscock before he quitted his family and friends for some unknown spot, where he might hide his disgrace. Entering Stanwix Hall, and coming suddenly in sight of his betrayer, the intensity of excitement and frenzy overpowered him and unconsciously, as it were, he drew from his pocket a pistol and discharged it at the seducer of his wife. No man who condemned the act, said the counsel, should hereafter talk of love to God or to his country; for why should Gen. COLE fight four long years in defence of his country if he was to be hanged for defending his wife and family.

Mr. HADLEY'S opening occupied an hour and a half, and at its close the Court took the usual recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the conclusion, the defence called Dr. Marcus M. Manley, who, being sworn, testified as follows: I reside in Philadelphia; have been a physician there eight years; know Gen. Cole; formed his acquaintance the last day of December, 1863, at Fortress Monroe, Va.; he was Colonel of the Second United States Colored Cavalry; defendant complained of ill health; his injury was an injury of the bowels; he had a protrusion, with consipation and hemorrhage of the bowels; the protrusion was two inches or more at times; stated to me that his horse had fallen on him and crushed his bowels; the injury to the bowels continued to the time he was discharged, in 1866; the bleeding gave relief; he complained of pain in the kidneys and suppression of urine all the time he was in the army; his flesh failed, rather declined in health and flesh all the time; the other symptoms increased; I think he declined toward dementia; have seen the knife presented by the District-Attorney; (knife produced;) think it the knife he carried in his vest pocket; it was an ordinary surgeon's knife; General had a case of instruments; he was unusually jealous; noticed it in these desponding spells; thought he was not appreciated; never showed that when his health was better; his condition of mind was somewhat unsound at times; thought so at the time; at one time for several weeks he seemed very childish.

Cross-examined—Am 47 years of age; have practiced for eight years; was a manufacturer of marble before that; I graduated at the Pennsylvania University in Philadelphia; studied the profession one year—in 1859; his wife was with the army; she came in January, 1864, and stayed till May; she returned again about the time Lee surrendered, and went with us to Texas; she left Texas the 1st of September; his mind was childish; dementia is a loss of the mind; think his mind was diseased.

Lodowick M. Woodin, sworn: Live in Chili, N. Y.; became acquainted with Gen. Cole in the District of Columbia; was in the regiment with him till the 4th of March, 1863; was with him when injured; a large horse fell on him on the march from Washington, N. C., to Swift Creek; the horse went into a ditch, and fell on him.

Dr. R. Emmet Roberts, of Syracuse, was next called, and testified to an acquaintance of sixteen years with Cole. This witness testified to a knowledge of the defendant's physical condition in 1863, when he found Mr. Cole emaciated, sallow, nervous and irritable, the result of the injuries to his bowels caused by the horse falling upon him.

The Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

THE ERIE SLAUGHTER.

The Inquest Continued—Why the Cars Were Burned—Evidence of Further Escapes from the Rear Car.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, Thursday, April 23, 1868.

The inquest at the Palmer House, as to the cause of the death of T. N. HORTON, was continued yesterday and to-day. The testimony threw some light on the question of the speed at which the train was traveling. It was testified by Brakeman COFFEY that by his watch it was but 3:15 when the accident occurred. GREENE, the engineer, said he thought it was 3:30 when the accident occurred, and the conductor, JUDD, said it was 3:50. COFFEY'S watch was compared with those of the jurors and found to correspond precisely. If the train left Narrowsburg, twenty miles distant from the scene of the disaster, at 2:45, (as it is shown to have done by the record at the telegraph office,) and reached Carr's Rock at 3:15, this gives but thirty minutes for these twenty miles—an average running time for that distance of forty miles per hour. The testimony of the foreman of the car shops showed that the cars were burned after the accident in accordance with the usual rule in such cases, and that of DOHN, another brakeman, described an imperfection in the working of the alarm rope, which may explain why the engineer did not hear the signal.

John Mandeville, brakeman, testified that he was in one of the cars which went down. He gave a very harrowing sketch of the scene at the time of the disaster, and said that he saw three men and a boy on the bank who had been in the rear car; these, he thought, must have escaped; he rescued three from the rear car; this car took fire from the stove in the forward part; they burned large sperm candles, not oil; the stove was broken all to pieces by the fall and thrown into the wreck.

This last evidence is highly important, as showing that a greater number escaped from the rear car than there was any reason to hope from previous evidence. It reduces the number of the burned from twenty or thereabouts to thirteen. He further said that it was not unlikely that others unseen by him had crawled out of the ruins.

The principal witness examined to-day was the Superintendent of the Delaware Division.

Chas. W. Douglas being sworn, says he is Superintendent of the Delaware Division of the Erie Railway, and has entire charge of the division; the engineers are under Mr. Brooks' orders, except when on duty in the Delaware Division, when they are under my orders. I make requisitions for all supplies of iron upon Mr. Riddle the General Superintendent. I have made no requisitions for railroad iron this Spring, as it has been sent to me as fast as I could use it. I think I have received, on an average about three hundred tons of rail-iron per month, for the past three months, and during the month of April have received four hundred tons, 200 tons of which had been distributed prior to the accident, and have been laid in repairs on the Delaware Division. I inspect the road myself about four times a week; I report about twice a month verbally to Mr. Riddle the condition of the road; the division foreman has made no requisitions verbally or in writing for railroad iron which I could not supply; I think that I have issued all the rail-iron that could be laid down; the division foreman called my attention to the fact that the iron which had been laid on the track during the last two years for repairing was of a poor quality; in December last I commenced to repair the road with a better quality of iron than I had received for a year previous; I passed over the division on Monday, the 13th of April, and considered the road to be in an ordinary good condition. Mr. Douglas was in the rear sleeping car at the time of the accident, and gave his testimony as to what he experienced: I do not know the number of passengers who were in the rear sleeping car; Messrs. Philips & Gray were in the same car, and stated that they landed on the side of the bank on the roof of the cars as the cars went down; I noticed six persons in the ruins of the rear car, while it was burning up; one of them I think was a woman, the other males; I did not see them move; I think I could have seen other persons under the ruins had there been any; I heard no screams from that car; did not notice the speed at which the train was traveling at the time of the accident; last Fall, I think in September or October, I sent my civil engineer to Carr's Rock; he ran the centre lines of the curve at that point, the track was raised, adjusted, and the curve given the proper elevation to correspond to the stakes as set by him; there has been more pains taken to keep the track from Shohola to Port Jervis in good repair, than any other portion of the division since January; we did this because it is more exposed than any other portion of the road, and, should an accident occur, it would prove more disastrous.

The above is only a brief synopsis of Mr. Douglas' evidence.

J. Dubois, a brakeman on the train, was the next on the stand, and with his testimony the examination closed. This afternoon the jurors took a special train to the scene of the disaster, and will probably bring in their verdict to-day.

American Church Union—First Annual Service.

Yesterday the American Church Union held their first annual service at Trinity Church. The services began with a procession of choristers and clergymen, in surplices, who passed down the northern and up the middle aisle, and took seats in the Chancel and in the front pews, the choristers singing meanwhile the processional "Lord, now around Thy Church behold."

The sermon was preached by Rev. WILLIAM F. MORGAN, D. D., President of the Society, who said that the season itself was full of gladness, and gave an inspiration and interest to the occasion. He then referred to the Easter festivities, and alluded in touching terms to the death of Bishop HOPKINS and Rev. Dr. LUNDY. Passing from these brief tributes of respect to the holy dead, Mr. MORGAN said he would dwell on the live interests which naturally engaged the sympathies of his hearers at the present time. They met as members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, with a well-known character and object, and, for the first time in their union and fellowship, they unitedly invoked the blessing of Almighty God. Happily the Society had passed from a formative condition into a compact body, having a complete adjustment of agencies for carrying out some of its more important objects. The Church Union, he said, stood upon broad grounds and its views were impartial. He then proceeded to answer some of the objections that had been raised against the Association. The American Church Union was not at variance with the conservative and orderly spirit of the ecclesiastical system. It was not an irresponsible society devising new theories. It was a body of Church members holding each other by the hand in token of loyalty. It was perfectly well known that, while the great body of the clergy have been exercising their ministerial duties in a loyal spirit, a small evangelical party, composed largely of brethren whose piety demanded respect and consideration, had found occasion to combine against the established institutions of the Church and its system of unity. But in no such spirit had the Church Union been established. Its object was not to divide, but to unite, and to support all sound catholic principles. It was claimed by some that the Union had assumed a position not only officious and meddlesome, but in conflict with ecclesiastical church authority. The whole aim of the Union was to honor those who ruled over them, and extend to them sympathy and aid. As a Church Union they proposed to follow, not to lead; to sustain, not to originate church discipline. The principles of the Union were not exclusive and narrow, but liberal and catholic. He did not hesitate to speak for nine-tenths of the intelligent members of the Episcopal Church in the United States when he declared that, irrespective of party affinities, they were utterly opposed to reckless innovation of the Church system, whatever the motive or pretence might be. Mr. MORGAN next proceeded to defend the usages of the Book of Common Prayer. He then reviewed briefly the course of Dr. COLENZO, who five years ago was Bishop of Natal, and who became an apostate to the Church, and closed his discourse by calling attention to the fact that the opportunities for accomplishing good through the medium of the Church Union were never more auspicious than at the present time.

The proceeds of the offertory are to be given to the fund for the support of the Orthodox Episcopate of Natal, in South Africa, for which the Bishop of Capetown has personally pledged himself. The services commenced at 11 and ended at 2 o'clock.

Safety of Railroad Traveling.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It seems to me, in view of the numerous accidents upon our railroads directly attributable either to want of supervision or inattention to its warnings, that the time has arrived for the establishment of a board of Government inspectors, answering in some respects to the French *Corps Impérial des Ponts et Chaussées*, whose duties should be to inspect and report upon, at stated intervals, all roads operated in the country, as well as to give peremptory notification to railroad companies to repair all dangerous portions of their track under certain penalties, with authority to remove the rails at such points if their notice be neglected.

Such a board might easily be organized, I should suppose, from the West Point graduates, without the necessity of founding a separate establishment for the education of its members.

ENGINEER.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—The Duke de Penthrive and Prince de Coburg are at the Brevoort House. Gen. J. C. Fremont, of Tarrytown; Hon. John W. Leftwick, of Memphis; Hon. J. K. Edgarton, of Indiana; Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn; and Hon. William Whiting, of Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Robert Casson, of London, is at the Westminster Hotel. Count Rivas, of Havana; Hon. J. Ross Brown, of California; E. P. Weston, the Pedestrian, and Hon. Alfred Ely, of Rochester, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. J. G. Hamblin, of Fort Washington, Hon. B. Stark, of New London, and Lieut. Commander Abbott, of the United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION.—The Day-school attached to the Five Points Mission (Methodist) gave a public entertainment yesterday afternoon, which was well attended. A number of pleasing exercises were rendered by the children in a highly creditable manner, and afterward addresses were delivered by Mr. GEO. W. BUNGAY and others. The Superintendent, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, stated that the average daily attendance of pupils at the present time is 429, or 263 more than last year. At the conclusion of the entertainment the children were presented with a feast of cakes and oranges, which they seemed to appreciate greatly.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The second anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Lutheran Church of St. James, East Fifteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, was celebrated last evening. The exercises were appropriate and interesting, and were well received by a large audience.

TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY.—The Union Temperance Society held its second anniversary last evening in the Market-street Church, (Church of the Sea and Land.) The attendance was numerous and the occasion was one of interest. Rev. J. HYATT SMITH delivered an able address, and Prof. J. N. POVEY directed the music.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL FAIR.—The fair of the Sunday-school attached to the Church of the Atonement, which has been very successful thus far, closes this evening at the New-York Assembly Rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street. Tattoo will be sounded by the Second Regiment Drum Corps at 9 o'clock, and then the articles remaining unsold will be disposed of at auction.

THE LAWS OF HEALTH.—Dr. PARKER will lecture again this evening, on the "Laws of Health," in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Twenty-third-street, corner of Fourth-avenue. The lecture will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and will be free.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE.—The Congressional Post-office Committee have, it is understood, approved the plans already chosen for the new Post-office, and will report in favor of an immediate appropriation of $1,500,000 for the erection of the building. The total cost will probably be about $3,000,000.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' GRANT CLUB.—A meeting of soldiers and sailors, for the purpose of organizing a Grant Club, will be held at Pythagoras Hall, No. 136 Canal-street, on Saturday evening, April 25, at 7:30 o'clock. Several prominent speakers are announced to address the meeting.

A NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.—A new steamship line has been established between this port and Bermuda. The fast and first-class steamer *Commander*, which is expected to arrive thence next Wednesday, will sail for Bermuda on Saturday, May 2, at 3 P. M.

FIRE.—At 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred at No. 210 West Fifty-seventh-street, near Broadway, resulting in a loss of $600. Insured.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, April 23—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 93⅛@93¼ for both money and the account.

American Securities open at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds dull at (ex. div.)..70
Erie Railway Shares..........46¾
Illinois Centrals..........93¾

Dispatches from Frankfort quote United States Five-twenty Bonds steady at 75¾ for the old issue.

PARIS, Thursday, April 23.

The Bourse is dull. Rentes, 69 francs 22 centimes.

HAVRE, Thursday, April 23.

Cotton opens quiet at 149 francs ⅌ cwt. for tres ordinaire.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 23—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens firmer, but quotably unaltered. The sales will probably reach 12,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands..........12¼d.
Middling Orleans..........12½d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet. Corn, 39s. ⅌ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 16s. 2d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 1d. ⅌ bushel. Oats, 4s. 2d. ⅌ bushel. Peas 47s. 6d. ⅌ 504 lbs. Flour, 37s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market opens quiet and steady. Beef 122s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for extra prime mess. Pork 85s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Lard 64s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. Cheese 54s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon 49s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 7s. ⅌ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 32s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ⅌ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Thursday, April 23—11:15 A. M.

Sugar 26s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed Oil, £36 ⅌ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ⅌ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON, Thursday, April 23—1:20 P. M.

Consols are quiet and steady.

American Securities—Bonds are a fraction firmer at 70 @70⅛, ex dividend; Erie shares ¼ higher. The last sales were made at 46⅜. Illinois Centrals are down ⅛, and are now quoted at 93⅝; Atlantic and Great Western, 33⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 23—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is firmer and decidedly more active. American descriptions have advanced 1-16d. ⅌ lb. since the opening. The following are the quotations at this hour:

Middling Uplands..........12¼d.@12⅜d.
Middling Orleans..........12½d.@12⅝d.

The sales will largely exceed the estimate made at the opening, and it is thought reach fully 18,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady, and there are no changes to note in prices.

PROVISIONS—Beef quiet. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard is active and advancing. The last sales were made at 64s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. for American.

PRODUCE—Naval Stores are dull. Spirits Turpentine declined to 32s. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Thursday, April 23.

The Petroleum market is quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday, April 23—Evening.

The regular weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of England is published this evening over the signatures of its officers. The specie on hand is less by £184,000 sterling than last week.

LONDON, Thursday, April 23—5 P. M.

Consols close at 93⅛@93¼ for both money and account.

American Securities close at the following prices:

United States Five-twenties, ex div..........70@70⅛
Erie Railway Shares..........46⅜
Illinois Centrals..........93⅝

Dispatches from Frankfort quote the market for United States Five-twenty Bonds strong. The last sales were made at 75¾ for the old issue.

Dispatches from Paris quote the Bourse quiet. Rentes, 69 francs 22 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 23—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed buoyant with a still further advance established in prices of American descriptions. The sales have been fully 18,000 bales, including the usually large proportion of American. There has been an active speculative demand, and prices of Cotton to arrive have materially advanced. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands, in port..........12⅜d.
Middling Uplands, to arrive..........12⅜d.
Middling Orleans..........12⅝d.

HAVRE, Thursday, April 23—Evening.

The Cotton market closed active and firmer, with a sharp upward turn in prices. Tres ordinaire, on the spot, 151f. ⅌ cwt. There has been a large business doing in Cotton to arrive, and the last sales were made at 148f. for tres ordinaire.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is generally dull. Corn is very dull, and has declined 3d. since last report, and is now quoted at 28s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat 16s. 2d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 1d. ⅌ bushel. Oats, 4s. 2d ⅌ bushel. Peas 47s. 6d. ⅌ 504 lbs. Flour, 37s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market is generally quiet and steady. Lard, however, is still active and advancing. The last sales were made at 65s. ⅌ cwt. for American. Beef is dull at 122s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 85s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Cheese, 54s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine. Bacon, 49s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 7s. ⅌ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 32s. ⅌ cwt. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Refined Petroleum 1s. 3d. ⅌ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Thursday, April 23—Evening.

Sugar quiet at 26s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed Oil, £36 ⅌ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ⅌ ton for feeding.

ANTWERP, Thursday, April 23.

Petroleum closes dull at 42½f. ⅌ bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 23.

FLOUR fairly active and firm; Spring Extras $9@$11 15. WHEAT firmer with a fair demand, at an advance of 1c.@2c.; No. 1 quoted at $2 16@$2 17; buyers of No. 2 at $2 05. CORN fairly active and advanced ¼c.@1c.; sales of No. 1 at 87c.@88c.; No. 2, 85c.@85½c.; new 84½c. OATS more active and advanced ½c.@¾c.; sales at 53½c.@54½c. RYE inactive at $1 65. BARLEY quiet at $2 30@$2 31 for No. 2 in store. PROVISIONS quiet; first-class Mess Pork held at $27; Clear Pork $28. LARD quiet but firm at 17c.@17½c. BULK MEATS inactive and nominal. LIVE HOGS dull and declined 10c.@15c., ranging from $8 10@$9 75. BEEF CATTLE dull but firm, at a decline of 50c., sales ranging from $7 37½@$8 50. RECEIPTS to-day—7,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 62,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 27,100 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 175,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS inactive—Wheat to Oswego 17c.

BUFFALO, Thursday, April 23.

FLOUR steady, and in good demand for Spring, with sales of City Ground Spring at $10 50. WHEAT nominal. CORN dull and unsettled; sales 2,000 bushels Western in lots at $1 05, in store; the sales to arrive, reported yesterday, were for June delivery. OATS dull; sales of Western to arrive at 76c. RYE—The market is bare. BARLEY quiet; sales one boat load of Western on the Canal at Rome at $2 15, to be delivered here free on the opening of the canal. SEEDS unchanged. PORK firm and unchanged. The quantity of grain afloat on the lakes for Buffalo, from Chicago and Milwaukee, is estimated to be as follows: Wheat, 550,000 bushels; Corn, 175,000 bushels; Oats, 450,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 23.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON firm; no sales. FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT firm for Fall at $2 65@$2 70 for Prime to Choice; Spring unchanged, at $2 05@$2 12½. CORN firmer at 85c.@88c. OATS easier at 70c.@72c. RYE heavy at $1 85@$2. BARLEY quiet at $2 65 for Prime. PORK higher, at $27 50@$27 70; held at $28. BACON active at 13¼c. for Shoulders; 17¼c. for Clear Sides, and 20c. for Sugar-Cured Hams; sales of 400,000 lbs. Clear Sides for May and June delivery at 18c.; Sugar-cured Hams for July at 22c. LARD firm at 17½c. for Prime tierces. WHISKY, $2 25. CATTLE less active at $5@$8 75, gross. SHEEP, $3@$7 ⅌ head.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 23.

COTTON firm; Middling, 31c. FLOUR steady and in fair demand: Howard-street Superfine, $10 50@$11 25; do. Extra, $11 75@$13; do. Family, $13 25@$15; City Mills Superfine, $10 50@$11 50; do. Extra, $11 75@$14; do. Family, $14@$15; Northwestern Superfine, $9@$9 75; do. Extra, $10 25@$11 75. WHEAT weak and unchanged. CORN weak; White, $1 12@$1 14; Yellow, $1 22. OATS weak; Maryland and Pennsylvania, 85c.@90c.; Western, 82c.@85c. RYE firm at $2@$2 10. PORK firm; Mess, $28 @$28 50. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Hams, 21c.@22c. LARD firm and active at 19c.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 23.

COTTON quiet; 30½c.@31½c. for Middlings. PETROLEUM excited and higher; Crude at 17c.; Refined, 26c. FLOUR in good demand; sales 1,400 bbls. at $10 50@$12 for Extra Family, low grades and choice Northwestern; $11@$12 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do.; $13@$15 for Fancy. WHEAT scarce and firm; Red, $3; White, $3 25. CORN unsettled and lower; sales 40,000 bushels; Yellow, $1 23@$1 25; Mixed Western, $1 20@$1 23; OATS steady; sales 4,000 bushels at 86c. for Heavy; 94c. @95c. for Light. GROCERIES active at full rates.

OSWEGO, Thursday, April 23.

FLOUR in fair demand; sales 1,100 bbls., at $10 75@$11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 75 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White, and $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; sales small—No. 2 Chicago Spring $2 35. CORN quiet and lower; sales 400 bushels at $1 20. CORN MEAL, $2 70 ⅌ cwt. MILL FEED steady—Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $38@$40; Middlings $40 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; and to Albany, 60c. LAKE IMPORTS—6,300 bushels Wheat, 6,700 bushels Rye and 124,000 feet Timber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 23.

COTTON active; Middling, 32c.; sales 3,000 bales; receipts, 2,205 bales; exports 47 bales. Sterling Exchange, 152@154. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium. Gold, 141½@141⅝. SUGAR dull; Louisiana Prime, 15¼c.; Cuba Good Fair, 12½c. MOLASSES nominal. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $9 25; Table Extra, $12. CORN, $1 03. OATS quiet at 73c.@75c. HAY $18@$20. PORK firm; Mess, $28 50; Shoulders, 13½c.; Rib Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. LARD, 18½c.@19c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, April 23.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT firm. CORN in light supply with a good demand at 88c. for ear. OATS advancing; sales at 78c. RYE quiet at $2; the supply is better. COTTON firmer; Middling 30c. TOBACCO firmer; sales 200 hhds. Lugs at $4@$8 30; Leaf, $11@$13 50. MESS PORK firm at $28, which was a shade above the views of buyers. LARD firm and in demand at 18c. BULK MEATS firm; Sides in good demand at 14¾c.; Shoulders, 12c. BACON firm but quiet. Gold, 139⅞, buying.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, April 23.

FLOUR quiet; Choice, Wisconsin and Iowa, $9 62 @$10 25; Medium, $9 25@$9 50; Common, $8 75@$9. WHEAT quiet at $2 13¾ for No. 1 Summer receipts, and $2 01@$2 01½ for No. 2 do. OATS buoyant at 62½c.@63c. for No. 2. CORN firm at 84c. for new shelled. RECEIPTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 1,500 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Corn.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, April 23.

TOBACCO—Sales, 204 hhds. at full rates. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $8 75. WHEAT, $2 25@$2 50. CORN—Shelled, 88c.; Ear, 90c., in bulk. OATS, 74c.@75c. COTTON, 30c. MESS PORK, $27 75. LARD—Tierces, 18¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.@13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c., all packed. Fancy HAMS, 19½c.@20c., in canvas. Raw WHISKY, $2 20.

TOLEDO, Thursday, April 23.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm; sales of White Michigan at $2 87½@$2 90; Amber, $2 71@$2 74; No. 2 Red Wabash at $2 32. CORN firm; sales of No. 1 at 92½c.@ 92¾c.; Michigan, 92c.@92½c. OATS advanced 2c.; sales of No. 1 at 82c. RYE scarce. RECEIPTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 2,400 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, April 23.

COTTON—Receipts, 75 bales; exports, 458 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 50. PORK, $28@$28 50. BACON buoyant; Clear Sides, 16½c. LARD, 18c.@19c. CORN, 95c.@$1. OATS, 78c.@80c.

MOBILE, Thursday, April 23.

COTTON—Sales, 900 bales; market firm; Middling, 31½c.; receipts, 123 bales; exports, 4,026 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 23

Stocks active. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 45; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55⅜. Gold, 140⅜.

[Advertisement.]

King Theodore of Abyssinia; his Portrait and Character, given in MAY NO. ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Newsmen have it. 30 cents.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT MUSICIANS.—For Portraits and Sketches of Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Bach, Mendelssohn, Rossini and Auber, see PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for MAY. Only 30 cents. Newsmen have it.

[Advertisement.]

Trial and Execution of Charles the First of England. Scene of a Court Presentation. Her Majesty Queen Victoria. "Wants of the West." "Husbands in Prospect." "Where to find a Wife." See MAY NO. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, only 30 cents, or $3 a year. Newsmen have it.

[Advertisement.]

THE ORIGIN OF MAN.—The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for MAY contains Portraits and Sketches of Rev. Samuel J. May, Dr. Lindley, Rev. Jabez Burns, Mrs. Manville, King Theodore, and others. Also, Cause and Cure of Hard Times. Only 30 cents, or $3 a year. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Furniture Coverings.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Curtains,
Lace, Brocatelle, Repp, Terry, &c.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Winter has lingered in the lap of Spring, while KNOX has been busy with the heads of the people. The Frost King, however, has receded, while the Hat Monarch has succeeded in renewing innumerable glorious unions of head and hat. His Spring style for sale at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., is recherche beyond description.

[Advertisement.]

$3,700 stolen from a house on Fort Green Place, Brooklyn. I can prove by 1,000 of the first business men in New-York who can speak from experience, that in their opinion had the house been protected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph it could not have been robbed.
E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Spring opening of the novelties in English carpetings at greatly reduced prices, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. English medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets, double width, three-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, mattings, oil-cloths, shades, &c., at a very low mark.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Sails	From	For
City of London	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
France	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Europe	April 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Circassian	April 25	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &C.

Steamer	Sails	From	For
Nevada	April 24	New-York	VeraCruz.
Rising Star	April 24	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

FRIDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Portland, by the *Austrian*, close at the General Post-office at 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Havana and Mexico, by the *Nevada*, close at 10 A. M.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Rising Star*, close at 10:30 A. M.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Europe by the *City of London* close at the General Post-office at 1:15 P. M. Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters, on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 23.—*In steamship Weser, for Bremen*—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Palmer, 5 children and nurse; Mr. H. H. Oelrichs, Mrs. M. Amend, Miss C. Von Voigt, James A. Inness and family, Mr. M. Aug. Crawford, family and nurse; Mr. M. Rusengarden, Mrs. L. Eschen and 3 children, Theodore G. Meier, Louis Bastian, F. George Harris, Mr. A. A. Plant, Mr. W. H. Rumpf, 4 children and nurse; Mrs. Anna S. Mackwitz, Mr. Ad. Boekler, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lange and 3 children, Henry Overstolz, Francis Overstolz, Charles Saniquette, W. Kloh, F. W. Meister and family, Mrs. Dansmann and children, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Meyer and five children, S. J. Held, Bruno Rueckert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Enslin, 3 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hallgarten, 2 children and nurse, Johannes Roth, O. Scheppenhauer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Plasspohl, Adam Gens, Ferd. Brauss, Franz Helferich, Mrs. S. Minko, Franz Limberg, Mrs. B. Steinbock and children, Mr. Charles Lack, Mr. H. Stahlkampe, Geo. Raue, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Wiesner, Mrs. Elizabeth Dorsh, Gustav Kraig, Chr. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Charles Boeckle and children, A. G. Drury, J. T. Whittacker, Rob. H. Thornton, W. Schall, J. Strauss, W. Hoedgerd, Dr. B. F. Betts, Dr. M. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Ditter, Mrs. J. Winberg, Julia Hann and children, Miss Elise Fader, W. Nemann and family, Charles Meyer, J. T. Sturges, Dr. J. Boston, Charles Strobel and family, Mrs. Eva Burkhardt, Rev. E. Kieser, A. Schulthess, Fr. Wacker and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. Siebes, H. J. Curtse, H. Knoblauch, Joachim Knoblauch, Mrs. Sophia Noll, H. S. Burrage, Stephen Stackpole, Mrs. Geo. Kobbe, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gronewer and 4 children, Mrs. C. Muller, Mrs. M. von Steinherr, Mr. and Mrs. W. Demion, Mr. L. Ruprecht, Mrs. Margarethe Tobin, George Tobin, Charles Stroh and sons, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rits and three children, Mrs. J. H. Stolle and three children, Mr. and Mrs. G. Fahrencamp, Mrs. C. Hoerdt and children, Mr. and Mrs. Th. Klinicke and three children, Mr. and Mrs. L. Klinicke and two children, Mrs. M. Hahn and son, Mrs. J. Freibe, children and nurse, Miss D. Braungart, Carl Wirz, and 63 in steerage.

APRIL 23.—*In steamship Merrimack, for St. Thomas and Brazil*—Prince Philipe, of Saxe-Coburg; Capt. Chas. Ferris, Geo. Orenne Van Neck, Jno. Bennig, Commander D. L. Braine, United States Navy; Senior Joao Augusta Correa, Mrs. P. H. Fendall, T. S. Freadick, J. T. de Miranda, J. H. Pauls, wife and two children, G. L. R. Livingston, United States Navy; Mrs. G. A. Philips and two children, A. Aguiar, S. R. Van Dusen, F. de Reres, Rev. H. G. Jackson, wife and 2 children, Charles Gorstir, E. Gilly, R. A. Rengones, Capt. Chas. Scandula, Frank Perry, V. Gonzales, U. S. N.; J. Rossa, U. S. N.; J. Diehl, W. Mulloon, G. Wilson, S. G. Comstock, wife and child, A. P. Whiting, wife and infant, G. W. Ansley, wife and 2 infants, and Chas. T. Throme.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 23.—*In steamship Pereire, from Havre and Brest*—Mr. Bangnon and family, Mr. Pratt, Scott Watson, Mr. Roger, Mr. Ronalds, Mr. Pritmann, Mr. Tuya, Mr. Geo. Jones and family, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Pascal, Mr. Hurtado, Sheldon Leavitt, J. Parrot, Bishop Tordoya and Secretary, Mrs. Butterfield, Mr. Falkner, Mr. and Mrs. Cormona, Mr. Bathurst, Mrs. Pumpelly, Mr. Dambman, Dr. Bancroft, Messrs. Richmond, Monod, Sibley, Martougen, Rascon, Packer, Cabrras, Dr. Grina, Mr. Jenkins, Mrs. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hubbell, Mr. Haher, Miss Dana, Mr. Pratz, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Usher, J. Edwards and family, Miss J. Padey, Mrs. J. Cisco, C. Morin, Mr. Bourget, Miss Higer, Mrs. Crozat, Mr. Kilbourne, Mrs. Barloise, Mr. and Mrs. Mistreau, V. Troussel, Messrs. Couviere, Osborn, Cheviron, Angel, Bars, Alaire, Mrs. Godard and child, Dr. Gaffuer, Mr. Wagner, Mr. Grey, Mr. and Mrs. Power, Mr. Emerson, Miss Cugsia, Mr. and Mrs. Parriaus, Mr. Fioretti, Mr. Grayson, Mrs. and Miss Harstine, Mr. Van Schaick, Miss Lemaitre, Capt. Wotton, Rev. Mr. Goiffon, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Miss Oliver, Mr. Felix, Mr. Dondelet, Mr. Ruicon.

In steamship Ariadne, from Galveston—Mrs. Davidson, Miss Gardiner, Julia A. Jones and 4 children, Dr. H. Hovet, H. Lindsley, D. E. Ryan, Mrs. Britton, James Fink, James Norman, Jr., John Clotts, Isaac W. Lester, John Mehlman.

APRIL 23.—*In steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool*—Dr. Yandall and lady, Benj. Brown and lady, Chas. Brown, Miss L. Brown and 7 children, Miss Griffiths, H. Nash and lady and 5 children, Miss Patten, Dr. Lipscombe, J. H. Patrie, H. Greenbaum, Jno. Walsh, Mrs. Walsh and child.

APRIL 23.—*In steamship Aleppo, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Langlier, Mrs. Thomas L. Jones and infant, H. A. Blom, William Blair, William Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Harris and 2 children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 08 | Sun sets..... 6 48 | Moon sets.... 8 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 9 01 | Gov. Island. 9 50 | Hell Gate.....11 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 23.

Cleared.

Steamships Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Herman Livingston, Eaton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Merrimack, Timmerman, Rio Janeiro, &c., U. S. & Brazil Mail Steamship Co.; Nevada, Megill, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. A. Alexandre & Co.; Euterpe, Gates, Key West and Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; R. Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, J. Hand; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Steamer Frank. Pierce, Philadelphia.

Ships W. Frothingham, Quasley, Havre, Boyd & Hincken: W. Tapscott, Bell, Liverpool, Jas. T. Tapscott.

Bark American Eagle, Hanford, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad & Co.; Cephas Starrett, Babbidge, Neuvitas, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Lucida, (Br.,) Burrill, Fort de France via Bucksville, C. S., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Teresita, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; St. Mary, (Br.,) Morehouse, Sandy Cove, N. S., Merrison & Phillips; Giles Loring, Pinkham, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.; Milo, (Br.,) Townsend, St. John's, N. F., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Alfaretta, (Br.,) Rutherford, Harbor Grace, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Almon Powell, Davis, Elizabethport, Miller & Houghton; Ellen Maria, Hoxie, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Four Sisters, Sheerer, Satilla River, Ga., H. W. Loud & Co.; Minnie, Hudson, Indianola and Lavacca, N. L. McCready & Co.; Sarah L. Thomas, Arnold, Baltimore, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Ida Burgess, Burgess, Cambridge, Md., Bryan & Pease; Sarah Maria, Horton, Inagua, B. J. Wenberg; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Theron J. Dale, Lewis, Pierce, Mart., B. J. Wenberg; Martha Maria, Dean, Rappahannock, Va., H. W. Loud & Co.; C. McDonald, Baker, South Dennis, Mass.; Eagle, Snow, New-Haven, Ferguson & Wood; N. L. Burgess, Burgess, Belfast, Thayer & Sargent.

Sloop Thomas Hull, Hull, Bridgeport, G. N. Stranahan.

Arrived.

Steamship Pereire, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre and Brest April 11, with mdse. and 105 passengers to George Mackenzie. 14th inst., lat. 47 58 N., lon. 27 27 W., passed ship Quebec, bound W. 15th, lat 47 9 N., lon. 32 54 W., passed ship W. F. Storer, hence for Liverpool. The Pereire experienced very severe weather from the west, with but one fine day from the 12th to the 21st inst.

Steamship Ariadne, Eldridge, Galveston April 11, via Key West 17th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Has had head winds nearly the entire passage. 19th, lat. 28 43, lon. 79, passed schr. Charlotte Fish, of Thomaston, bound N. Left at Galveston, steamship Gulf City, ldg. for New-York.

Steamship Aleppo, (Br.,) Harris, Liverpool 7th, via Queenstown 8th inst., with mdse. and 555 passengers to E. Cunard. 20th inst., lat. 41 17 N., lon. 57 1 W., passed ship James Foster, Jr.; same day, bark Amaranth, (N. G.,) both bound W.

Steamship Albemarle, Lawrence, City Point and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steam-frigate Gerona, (Spanish,) Francisco Niverro, Commander, Havana 7 days. Has a crew of 19 officers and 560 men; mounts 40 guns.

Steamship Gulf Stream, Bates, Havana April 14, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Has had heavy N. E. gales off Hatteras.

Steamship El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., 18th inst., via Hatteras Inlet 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool April 7, via Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 1,102 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship W. P. Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Bark Alcyone, (of Stockton,) Staples, Yokohama Jan. 2, with teas to Walsh & Carver. Passed Anjier Feb. 29, Cape of Good Hope March 10; crossed the equator 2d inst., in lon. 36. Jan. 4, in the Japan Sea, experienced a heavy gale from S. W.; strained the vessel, which caused her to leak.

Bark Sampo, (Russ.,) Huoviner, Calbarien 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to order.

Bark Hesperus, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Waycott, Ponce, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Bark Alert, (Hamb.,) Peterson, Singapore Jan. 17, with mdse. to master. Passed through the Straits of Sunda Jan. 24. Cape of Good Hope March 6; crossed the equator April 2, in lon. 33 30.

Bark Duesberry, (of London,) Leavi, Trinidad, Cuba, 18 ds., with sugar to Marsh & McCullough.

Brig J. McIntyre, (of Boston,) Haskell, St. Jago de Cuba 16 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Resolute, for Philadelphia, and schr. Commodore Kearney, for Boston, and parted co. with her on the 12th inst., in Crooked Passage. Has been off the Highlands for the last 4 days in the fog.

Brig Sylvian, (of Stockton,) Blanchard, Ponce, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Field & Way.

Schr. Kolon, Jasper, Caibarien 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Thomas Owen & Co.—vessel to A. Talbot. 14th, off Gun Key Light, spoke brig Stephen Bishop, from Sagua for ——.

Schr. A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Laguna 20 ds., with mahogany to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. W. F. Cushing, Cook, Neuvitas 14 ds., with sugar to Goldthwaite & Overton.

Schr. Saxon, Cassidy, Arroyo, P. R., 16 ds., with molasses to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. J. W. Coffin, (of Cherryfield,) Upton, Maracaibo 17 ds., with coffee, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Schr. Lena Hunter, Perry, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Wavering, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. T. King, Ashford, Calais, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Hulan, Brady, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Joseph B. Potts, Roberts, Port Jefferson, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. D. Jared, Campbell, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. McDevitt, Mullen, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Lewis, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Charles Cooper, Nickerson, Rondout, for Pawtucket.

Schr. George Cummings, Boult, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Wm. Bordman, Ballard, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ada S. Allan, Owen, Pembroke, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Champion, ——, Pembroke, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Granite State, Thomas, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Excelsior, Bucklin, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John B. McFee, Hubbard, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Gen. Banks, Fitzgerald, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. George & Edgar, Smith, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. J. R. Watson, Allen, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Harriett & Sarah, Laurence, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Doretta Kahn, Stocking, Port Johnson, for Middleton.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Lavana Jane, Hawkland, Rondout for Providence.

Schr. M. A. Hyer, Leveridge, New-Haven, for New-Brunswick.

Schr. R. E. Sharp, Coles, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Glenwood, Nickerson, Bridgeport for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. H. Darley, Lamplear, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. W. Willetts, Bolt, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Benj. Butler, Fowler, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ricius, Hatfield, New-Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Fall River for Elizabethport.

Schr. G. O. Burdett, Davis, New-Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gen. Taylor, Davis, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cadieap, Smith, Hartford.
Schr. Tola, Allen, Boston.
Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester.
Schr. Geo. Tree, Davis, Fall River.
Schr. W. Temertan, Perry, Rockland.
Schr. Magnolia, Holt, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 days.
Schr. S. J. Lindsay, Crockett, Portland.
Schr. Editor, Black, New-Haven.
Schr. Hunter, Davis, New-London.
Schr. Sylvester, ——, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. O. Chew, ——, Rondout, for Taunton.
Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.
Schr. Pilot, Nash, Rockland.
Schr. Cortis, Godfrey, Bristol.
Schr. Louisa, Birdsall, Griffin, Providence.
Schr. O. Chamberlain, ——, Fall River.
Schr. Lucy Hall, Hall, Madison.
Schr. Emily, ——, New-Haven.
Schr. Cornelia, Henderson, Rockland.
Schr. R. L. Kenney, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. S. S. Smith, Hurd, Fall River.
Schr. J. D. Griffin, Hoit, Gloucester.
Schr. Cornelia, Bolt, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Hartford.
Schr. Mary Brockaway, Brockaway, Brookhaven.
Schr. E. Brainerd, ——, Portland.
Schr. Sarah Cullen, Davis, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Minerva, Steadman, Fall River.
Schr. New-Zealand, Cook, Rockland.
Schr. G. L. Stewart, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Franklin, Hallett, Port Jefferson.
Schr. A. Crandall, Rogers, Westerly.
Schr. Hudson, Havens, Rockland.
Schr. Susan Center, Daly, Rockland.
Schr. Messenger, Dear, Milton Ferry, for Taunton.
Schr. Eveline, Chapman, New-London.
Schr. Favorite, Carey, New-London.
Schr. Sallie Smith, ——, Fall River.
Schr. Christina, Beebe, St. George's Banks.
Schr. Minnesota, Norris, Wareham.
Schr. Adelaide, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. George Washington, Peck, Albany, for Stamford.
Schr. Chief, Smith, Rondout, for Norwich.
Schr. Delhi, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Norma, Kelly, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Uncas, Boyd, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. M. Kissam, Kissam, Albany, for Taunton.
Schr. Seneca, Weeks, Fall River.
Schr. R. H. Colvin, ——, Fall River.
Schr. John Warren, McGaw, Providence.
Schr. Massachusetts, Merrill, Rockland.
Schr. Jane, Brown, New-London.
Schr. Trial, Jones, New-Haven.
Schr. Helen, ——, Providence.

WIND—At sunset, N. E., fresh, with rain.

Sailed.

Sld. steamships Weser, for Bremen; Morro Castle, for Havana; Merrimac, for Janeiro; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Euterpe, for Galveston; Manhattan, for Charleston; Saratoga, for Norfolk, &c.; Louisa Moore, for Newberne; ships William Tapscott and Harvest Queen, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 23—Arr. steamers Glaucus, from New-York; Ashland, do.; George Appold, Baltimore; ship Eddystone, Calcutta; bark Queen of Scots, from Newcastle; brig Lewis Clark, Cienfuegos.

Below—Brig Confederate, from Matanzas.

CHARLESTON, April 23—Sld. bark Rosalind, for Liverpool; schr. W. B. Mann, Jacksonville.

BALTIMORE, April 23—Arr. steamship Worcester, from Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 23—Sld. barks Jean Deflace, Diess and Molly, from Rio Janeiro for New-York, and a large fleet of coasters.

The pilot-boat Maryland reports the following vessels passed up: Barks Maggie Hammond, from Liverpool; Lookout, from Bermuda; Patmos, from New-York; brigs Virginia Dare, from Trinidad; Redwing, from Rio Janeiro, and a foreign bark, name unknown, all for Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23—Arr. U. S. Revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, from New-York. She has been cruising unsuccessfully for the dismasted ship which was reported off the Jersey coast.

SAVANNAH, April 23—Arr. steamer Fannie, from Baltimore.

Cld. bark Glenwood, for Montevideo; schr. Ringlove, for Wilmington.

Spoken, &c.

G. Amos—brig, from Portland for Cardenas, April 15, lat. 28 4, lon. 71 39.

Piadin—Argen. bark, from Baltimore bound S., 38 days out, March 30, lat. 6 S., lon. 30 28.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., April 10, brig Bomerange, for New-York in 3 days; schr. Mollie, for do., ldg.

At Laguna, April 1, schr. Laura Newton, for New-York next day.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 23.—The steamship Helvetia, Capt. Cutting, of the National Line, which left New-York on the 11th inst., arrived at this port to-day, on the way to Liverpool.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway,
CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR FRIENDS TO THEIR ELEGANT AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF NICKEL-SILVER AND FINE WHITE METAL ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THEM BY THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY.

CHINA, GLASS,
PLATED WARE,
GAS FIXTURES.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO.,
No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

WOOD & WARING,
No. 98 Bowery.
FINE FRENCH WALKING COATS,
Blue and Dahlia - - - - $15 to $20
Cassimere Suits - - - - $12 to $25
Boys' Suits - - - - - - $5 to $15
WOOD & WARING,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
NO. 98 BOWERY.

AT COST, PIANOS
A large assortment. I am about removing, and offer a large stock of the best pianos in the market at cost of manufacture.
H. WORCESTER,
3d-av. and 14th-st.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.
$5 SEWING MACHINE
Simple and practical.
Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by
CHASE & CO.,
opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

CEDAR CAMPHOR
Dead sure against Moths. Sold by druggists everywhere. THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston. New size 50 cents.

WINDOW GUARDS
FOR DWELLINGS, STORES, BANKS, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway.
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

FINE CARPETS, 60 CENTS PER YARD.
JUST OPENED.—500 pieces of the ELECTRO TAPESTRY CARPETS will be sold at retail at the above low price. These carpets are of the closest texture, with a fine wool face. Neat and beautiful patterns, and warranted fast colors. For sale by
HASTINGS & NEWELL, No. 501 Broadway.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

MINERAL DROPS—CONCENTRATED properties of mineral springs. Nature's remedy for cancerous, scrofulous, cutaneous and kidney diseases, &c., at comparatively small cost. Address WM. WARD, Agent, No. 43 Franklin-st., New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 293, April 23, 1868.
20, 36, 13, 47, 48, 4, 22, 61, 63, 55, 25, 52, 70.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 294, April 23, 1868.
21, 17, 45, 76, 23, 16, 54, 55, 12, 8, 75, 5.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 345, April 23, 1868.
77, 37, 24, 34, 23, 26, 4, 25, 51, 55, 21, 33.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 346, April 23, 1868.
34, 43, 44, 63, 78, 50, 38, 21, 9, 28, 72, 57.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway; after May 1, No. 290 Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL FAIR OF THE Church of the Atonement (W. T. SABINE, Rector) in aid of their Mission, continues THIS (Friday) EVENING, at the New-York Assembly Rooms, Broadway and 28th-st. Tattoo at 9 P. M., followed by auction.